

# AUSTRALASIAN TOKENS & COINS

Dr. ARTHUR ANDREWS





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# AUSTRALASIAN TOKENS AND COINS.



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Australasian  
**TOKENS AND COINS**

A HANDBOOK

BY

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PRESIDENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY

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# *Preface.*

*This book was intended in the first place to be a catalogue of the Australian tokens and coins in the Mitchell Library. Its scope was enlarged to include descriptions of all known varieties, with a brief historical introduction.*

*The Trustees desire that very cordial acknowledgments should be made to Mr. A. F. Basset Hull for information freely drawn from a manuscript on the subject compiled by him and Dr. W. E. Roth nearly thirty years ago. The typescript of this work is in the possession of Mr. William Dixon, of Kilmore, and was courteously loaned by him in order that Dr. Andrews should utilise the data collected by its authors. Mr. Hull and Dr. Roth were able to procure first-hand information from individuals who had been actually employed in the production of Australasian tokens, and this, with the historical data in their compilation, made it of value in the preparation of the present work.*

*The Trustees desire to thank Mr. William Dixon, who has rendered considerable assistance, not only in placing the above-mentioned typescript and the manuscript catalogue of his own coin collection at Dr. Andrews' disposal, but in lending specimens for illustration when the Library pieces were not in good condition.*

*Dr. Andrews desires also to thank the many other collectors and correspondents who have ungrudgingly given information and encouragement.*

*The order of sections and numbering were decided by the arrangement of specimens in the Library cabinet. The Mitchell Collection is shown by asterisks against the numbers. The remainder are catalogued from the collections of the Australian Museum, Mr. William Dixon, Mr. Alfred Chitty, Dr. Yelland, and Dr. Andrews. The Trustees are anxious to obtain specimens of these desiderata.*

*I desire to record the Trustees' appreciation of the work of the compiler in arranging and cataloguing their coins and tokens, and of his own kind enthusiasm in making this handbook so complete. The thanks of the Trustees are also due to the Government Printer, Mr. W. A. Gullick, for suggestions concerning its format.*

W. H. FOULD,  
*Principal Librarian and Secretary*



# Introduction.

IN these days it is hard to picture to oneself the conditions which prevailed in Australia at the beginning of the last century; but no description of the Tokens and Coins of this Commonwealth would be complete without some reference to the difficulties those in authority had to contend with and the steps taken to ameliorate their conditions and relieve their inconveniences.

The scanty records of the time afford but little reliable information; but there is no doubt that almost as soon as the Settlement was first formed the scarcity of Coin was severely felt.

For many years before the end of the eighteenth century it is known that the issues of the Royal Mint in London were far below the requirements of the Home Country alone; and it will be easy, therefore, to understand that a Dependency so far removed from the seat of Empire would suffer even more inconvenience.

Such was the dearth of coin in England, and so greatly were the few shillings and sixpences circulating depreciated by wear and tear, that the Government was compelled to take steps to remedy matters. In 1787, shillings and sixpences, now known as "wire money," to the value of £55,000 (Plate 60, Nos. 818 & 819) were issued, and for a time relieved the situation. However, the very quality and weight of the new issue being so much superior to those previously in use defeated the object, most of them soon finding their way to the "melting pot."

The only other British silver coins circulating were crowns and half-crowns, and these were very scarce. Of less value, there were only halfpence and farthings of copper, no copper pence being made before 1797. The difficulties of those requiring small change can easily be understood.

In 1797, the firm of Boulton and Sons, of Birmingham, was employed to produce 500 tons of the thick-rimmed copper coins so much in evidence fifty years ago.

Of these it is shown by a despatch of Governor King that £1,200 worth were sent to New South Wales in 1800, and the Governor, hoping to better alleviate local troubles, issued a Proclamation making them current in the Colony and fixing the value of the 1 oz. piece (the penny) at twopence (No. 821, Plate 61), and making them legal tender to the amount of £5. Early writers say that at the same time the value of the halipenny was raised to one penny and the farthing to a halfpenny. It is also understood that the 2 oz. or twopenny piece (No. 820, Plate 61) was circulated as fourpence. The Proclamation, however, says nothing about these.

At the same time (November, 1800) the Governor fixed the amount at which various foreign coins which were current should be accepted; generally above their face value.

This Act was decidedly unpopular, as it entirely prevented the export of these coins except at considerable loss; the size and weight of the copper coins was also a great inconvenience. There soon arose a tendency for them to get into few hands, as shown by a transaction which is said to have taken place within a year or two.

All land purchased from the Government at that time had to be paid for in cash, and a man who had bought a farm appeared at the Treasury with no less than £480 worth of these coins in payment. As they were only legal tender to the amount of £5, the official refused to accept them. The man, not to be outdone, took his dray into the next street and soon appeared with an instalment of £5, which had to be accepted. In a few minutes he appeared again with another, and repeated the process till the official became tired of the game and accepted the lot.

However this may have been, there is plenty of evidence that at that time nearly all transactions were carried out on a system of barter, so many pounds of this for so many of that, and where goods were not forthcoming, notes of hand or I.O.U.'s of often very doubtful value had to be accepted.

Most of these paper issues were made payable in currency, as the various foreign coins and local paper were called, and shortly we find that tradesmen, having given these notes, when requested to redeem them declined to do so except by consolidating them into larger notes or giving those of other issuers in place, as these were all known as "Currency."

In 1803, Governor King wrote to the Home Government :—

"The preparation of a peculiar coin of the intrinsic value of Sixpence, but to pass here as One Shilling, to the amount of £1,000 would be advantageous, but the advantage of this to Masters of ships might set the people of Birmingham to work unless the responsibility of a heavier penalty than exists now for the importation of copper was ordained."

The following extract from the Official Records of 1803-1804, which is in the Mitchell Library, comments on the conditions thus :—

"It appears that Spirituous Liquors are the real measure of property, these and the Notes of Individuals almost the only circulating medium . . . ."



"The Colony at present possesses no coin but that struck by Mr. Boulton and sent out in 1800, its amount is . . . and it consists of Farthings, Halfpence, and Pence, each of which is issued at double its English nominal value, which has given an opportunity to the Birmingham Coiners to exercise their ingenuity, and they have already much increased the number of these pieces in circulation . . ."

"In order to accommodate the Colony properly it is proposed first of all to call in the present Copper currency, and re-issue it at its English value; next to send out an additional stock of Copper Coin of the same denominations; and, thirdly, that Tokens representing Sixpences, Shillings, and Half crowns be also struck here and issued by the Government.

"As the issue of a circulating medium will in this case be made for the first time, it will be easy to arrange it on a decimal scale in order to induce the people in due time to keep their accounts in Decimal Numbers instead of Pounds, Shillings, and Pence . . ."

"Few Englishmen are aware how easily this may be done by assuming the Farthing as the Monetary Unit, in which case the following set of Tokens will answer this important purpose:—

One piece of	20 farthings or	5d.	
"	50	"	1s. 0½d.
"	100	"	2s. 1d.

Ten of these will be twenty shillings and tenpence, very near a Guinea."

The difficulty of retaining coin in the country was increased by the custom of ships' captains of the time. When they arrived in port they generally opened a shop for the sale of their cargo, and, of course, took care to have in exchange something more tangible than the current promissory notes.

Forgeries of these notes were plentiful, and persons having no resources did not hesitate to take advantage of conditions and scattered their paper money wherever they could get it accepted, regardless of their inability to redeem their promises. Endless litigation was the result, and so great was the distress arising from the depreciated value of these notes that in 1807, the Governor issued a Proclamation making all paper payable in cash at the established value of current coins.

There was one coin which had almost universal circulation throughout the world at this time, and often changed hands at a considerable premium. This was the Spanish Dollar or Piece of 8 Reals. The enormous output of silver from the mines of South America was coined at various mints into this handy form, and the purity of the metal combined with the millions issued soon rendered them the standard of exchange between various countries. Still, even these were subject to fluctuations in value as that of the metal rose or fell, and in 1812 they were generally freely taken at a premium of one shilling above their face value, and hence could not be retained in Australia, where the value was fixed at a lower rate.

In many of the British colonies a custom had arisen of so mutilating these pieces before circulating them locally that they would be worthless for export. Judging from a despatch by Governor King to the Home Government, dated 20th December 1804, something of the kind had been attempted here. He writes thus :—

“ The fallacy of endeavouring to keep Spanish dollars or any sterling coin in circulation within the Colony has long been proved, even when the former has been cut into eight or ten parts, as these coins are never seen after they are paid away.”

There is nothing to show that this was an official action, nor is there any reference to the practice of most of the other Colonies of countermarking in some way even the smallest divisions of the dollar.

When, therefore, Governor Macquarie contemplated taking action to relieve the situation, it is not surprising to find that he decided to not only mutilate the dollar, but to entirely change the appearance of the pieces by stamping the value at which they were to circulate on them, and obliterating, as regards the smaller parts, all sign of their origin.

His opportunity arrived when, in November, 1812, the Sloop of War *Samarang* arrived with £10,000 worth of dollars on board, and he was quick to take advantage of it.

Hence the Holey or Ring Dollars and Dumps so often mentioned in early Australian literature, and which will be more fully described later.

By Proclamation, Macquarie fixed 30th September, 1813, as the date on which these were to be issued and become legal tender, but they did not actually circulate till early in the following year.

He, at the same time, by Proclamation, forbade the issue of paper money for any lesser sum than half-a-crown, and also decreed that from that time “ all transactions were to be deemed to have been made in these silver pieces, which were then declared legal tender.” The value of the Ring or Holey Dollar was fixed at five shillings, and the Dump at fifteen pence, as marked on them. This gave the Government a good profit on the transaction. The limit of copper money as legal tender was also reduced to fifteen pence.

Though this Proclamation appears to have been effective in New South Wales we find that in Van Dieman's Land, as Tasmania was then called, there was little, if any, restriction, and as late as 1826, paper notes for such small amounts as 3d., 6d., and 1s. were common.

The premium on copper coins remained unchanged till December, 1817, when, in deference to the opinions expressed at a public meeting, the Governor ordered that on and after 7th December the officials at the Government Stores should receive depreciated copper coin “ at upon and after the rate of an advance of 50 per cent. on the English sterling value.” It was required that all copper should be presented before 1st January, 1818, from which time all copper coins were to

circulate only at the value of the same in England. It was, however, also required that all copper presented should be dated prior to 1800, when it was first issued in the Colony at a premium. The limit of legal tender of copper coins was fixed at £5 again.

Spanish Dollars continued to be the principal basis of exchange, and the Bank of New South Wales issued notes on this basis as late as 1822, and 1823. They were then superseded by large amounts of silver received from England, where the coinage had been greatly improved, especially in quantity. The Dollars soon fell into disrepute, and all transactions from that time were in pounds, shillings, and pence. It was also declared illegal to issue any note for less than £1.

In 1823, we note the appearance of the first Australian Token. It was issued in Hobart by the firm of Macintosh and Degraives, carrying on business at what was known as "The Cascade Saw Mill." It was the size and value of the English shilling, and is now very rarely seen. Probably but few were made.

No reference to this piece has yet been found in contemporary publications, and one cannot help feeling some surprise that the example was not followed, as the abundant copper issues of tokens by tradesmen in England must have been familiar to most of the residents of the Colony.

A reference to the press of the time shows that though much more coin was circulating, the system of barter had by no means passed away, especially in Tasmania.

In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of 1822-23, advertisements are found of prices at which Spanish Dollars will be accepted at stores, generally at a premium on the face value. In others, wheat or other produce will be taken in exchange for goods.

In the *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser* of March, 1826, a weather-board house is advertised for sale, wheat or approved bills taken in exchange. A little later a storekeeper advises "Cash, clean wheat, or well-fed green hams taken in payment." Another instance is "A substantial brick house for sale. Wheat, oats, barley, sheep or cattle in exchange." Many others could be quoted such as "Books or Promissory Notes." . . . "They will be found useful to innkeepers, &c., and equally useful to travellers."

In its issue of 11th August, 1826, we find:—

"During the present week a number of Spanish Dollars, cut into five parts, have made their appearance, each being considered worth one shilling. We know not whether they have been cut by sanction of the Government or by some private individual, but we are convinced that Governor Macquarie's plan of stamping the dollar is infinitely much better than the present system of cutting, which, in our opinion, opens the door to fraud. There is machinery in this Colony capable of performing the operation of stamping; and there are persons fully competent to make the dies. We would, therefore, again recommend the Government to issue a money which could not be taken out of the island in order that people may benefit by it."

From this time larger consignments of coin appear to have been received, and many persons arriving as intended settlers brought out their capital in cash. Between 1830, and 1840, speculation ran riot through the Colony, and everything rose enormously in price. Drought affecting the back country soon resulted in great lessening of stock values, and a corresponding wave of distress passed over the community. The population of New South Wales was increasing rapidly in spite of large settlements in the other Colonies, and again (1844, to 1846), we find paper money beginning to circulate for small amounts, though not to the extent experienced in earlier years.

In 1849, for the first time we hear of Copper Tokens, and the honor of priority belongs to Melbourne. In the Melbourne *Argus* of 20th October, 1849, the following appears :—

“ To obviate the extreme inconvenience occasioned by the scarcity of coppers, particularly by the grocers, who have not unfrequently to pay a premium of from sixpence to a shilling a pound for their Saturday night's supply, Mr. Councillor Annand has had coined at Birmingham a large supply of penny pieces, having on one side the figure of Britannia, and on the obverse the inscription, ANNAND, SMITH & Co. family grocers Melbourne.”

Mr. F. Gardner, of Melbourne, quoting the above, comments :—

“ Thus we have in addition to the fixing of the date of issue the place of origin of the coins and concisely the reason for the issue of all tokens.”

With the close of the first half of the century, business had generally recovered from the period of depression, and a swing of the pendulum in the opposite direction was greatly strengthened by the discovery of gold. For a few years money became so plentiful, wages were so high, and all produce sold so quickly at very remunerative prices that the want of small change was not so urgent. In fact, it was the plethora of gold that became troublesome. The banks and others who bought the metal from the “ diggers ” rarely gave full value, and it is on record that in 1852, only £2 15s. per oz. was paid on Ballarat. Suggestions were made for converting it into marketable shape, and the South Australian Government was the first to adopt definite means. They not only issued coins of the value of £1, but also converted any amount brought to them into ingots stamped with weight and value in standard gold. Agitation commenced for the establishment of Mints in Australia, and this was conceded in 1853, and completed in regard to Sydney in 1855.

In 1852, the first dated copper tokens were issued in Sydney by Peek and Campbell, who had them made locally by J. C. Thornthwaite, as will be more fully described later. After this such issues became very common, many undated. Silver pieces of the value of three pence were also largely issued by Thornthwaite and Hogarth, Erichsen & Co., of Sydney. Each year increasing numbers of fresh issues were made in the various Australian Colonies and New Zealand, the climax being reached in 1862, when no less than thirty-three firms or individuals adopted the practice, in many instances issuing several varieties, and in one case (Thomas Stokes) no less than fifty dated pieces of different design.

Tokens which when first issued were decidedly a blessing to the community soon became a nuisance, and steps were taken to stop the issue in the various Colonies.

After 1860, the extensive and lighter bronze issue from the Imperial Mint soon replaced the cumbrous pieces previously in use, and within a few years all tokens were declared illegal. Many were taken by the Governments in exchange for the new coins, and many more melted down for the metal they contained, which was generally very pure in quality.

The issues from the Local Mints will be described in due course, and also the Commonwealth pieces commencing in 1910.

Many checks and medalets have been used from time to time by various establishments, but practically exclusively for use in the issuer's place of business or for pure advertisement. Such are the well-known Auckland Ferry, Wairarapa Farmers' Association, and Nelson Brewery zinc pieces of New Zealand, or the Achilles King and variously surcharged Hosie issues in Victoria, and many others. These not having been issued for circulation as small change, have not been taken into consideration in the following pages.

## Copper and Bronze Tokens.

WHEN considering the issue of an illustrated Catalogue of Australasian Tokens and Coins, one of the most important matters requiring decision was whether to follow the example of previous writers on the subject, or to adopt what will probably be thought by some an unwise innovation. It was hoped to produce a volume worthy of the notice of numismatists generally, and which should include all known issues, if possible. Hitherto little attention has been paid to Australasian Tokens by numismatists generally, possibly because it would be natural to conclude that they could not have age to render them interesting, nor have they any great artistic claim to consideration. With the exception of Atkins and Stainsfield, whose publications are nearly or quite forty years old, no one has attempted any detailed description of them, and their lists do not cover half the varieties known. Certainly the outline catalogue of Mr. A. Chitty is more complete as regards numbers, but unfortunately gives but very meagre details. These writers also have all arranged their lists on the same plan. They keep the various Colonies or States as they are now denominated separate, place alphabetically the towns in each where tokens were issued, and similarly list the names of issuers in each place. Persons living in and well acquainted with the geography of Australasia have little difficulty in finding the information they require about any piece, but it seems hardly reasonable to expect that numismatists living on the other side of the world will be sufficiently cognisant of Australian geography to decide in what State to look for, say, "Jamberoo, Kiama, Eaglehawk, Timaru," and many others. Again, there is an important town in New South Wales named "Wellington," and it is known to most that the same name is attached to one of the largest cities of New Zealand. Further, it is well known that practically all Australasian Tokens bear the name of the issuer in such form that there can be no doubt as to the person responsible for their redemption. It was considered that it would probably be easier to pick out the name from an alphabetical list than to seek for an obscure township without knowing which State to search. Fortunately, also, there is no clashing of names in the various places.

It was decided, therefore, to definitely break away from the old custom, and to list the tokens in strict alphabetical order of the names of issuers, giving with each piece the place of issue with the other details. To assist those who would prefer the former plan, lists of the issuers in each State, with their places of abode, have been included.

In another matter, and one, perhaps, more important from a strictly numismatic point of view, I have followed the custom of those Australian collectors whose publications have passed into authoritative reference issues on the subject—of placing the advertisement face of the token first as the obverse, it being the mark of domicile or origin.

Australian Tokens were not an authorised issue, and the figures and emblems they carry, not being arms of Dominion, or always signs of national origin, the real guarantee vested in the token was the advertisement of the firm or person issuing. Hence this came to be considered the principal side, or obverse. This practice, although it may at first sight appear somewhat irregular, will, on consideration, I feel sure, be duly recognised by numismatists generally. Further, by adhering to previous practice, uniformity is secured, and the danger of confusion in comparative reference lessened.

In a minor matter I have again differed from the previous writers mentioned in that I have placed the halfpence of any issuer immediately after the pence in each case, instead of grouping them together at the end of the list.

Varied Upsets have not been listed as varieties, as they are mere accidental occurrences. Many issues are found, both normal and upset, and in such cases they are marked as normal, while if they are usually found upset it is indicated in each case.

A careful examination of a very large number shows that, even with the best-made pieces, it is quite common to find that the obverse and reverse are neither normal nor upset within  $10^{\circ}$  or  $15^{\circ}$ , an amount that would not attract attention generally.

Tokens have been described (Tepper) as metal discs with devices or inscriptions, or both, impressed on them by specially-prepared dies, and circulated by mercantile firms, companies, or individuals as money, like ordinary coins. By far the greater number consist of copper. As their adoption arose from the insufficiency of legitimate small change in circulation, they supplied an obvious want; and so long as they represented a fair value and remained restricted to circumscribed localities they evidently did no harm, but were beneficial to all parties concerned.

However, when it was discovered that the tokens not only formed an excellent medium for advertising, but that also a handsome profit could be made by dealing the value much below that of the current legal coin which the token replaced, they were issued in such vast quantities that the public and the State suffered loss. Hence, during the sixth decade of last century, Acts were passed for their suppression in the various British Dominions.

As palpable evidence of popular phases of national life, both in Britain and the Colonies, they will ever remain objects of interest to the collector and the historian, for in both they are contemporaneous with the most important periods of national development.

As in other British colonies, the copper tokens of Australasia, in size and weight, roughly agreed with the Regal pence and halfpence of the time. While the thick-rimmed pence of George III weighed 410 grs., his later issues were reduced to 290 grs., and those of Queen Victoria also. Very few of the token pence weighed more than 260 grs., and some were under 200 grs., and the halfpence in proportion.

As long as the piece bore some relative size and weight to the official issues, it passed current without trouble, but when, as in the case of Fleming (No. 128), it was not only reduced in size, but also in weight to 140 grs., the public would have none of it, and the unfortunate issuer was left to dispose of them as best he could.

The bronze pieces were evidently not popular with issuers, as we find but few issues in that metal, and these generally of later dates after the issue of the British bronze of 1860, had made people familiar with the size and the convenience of a lighter medium of exchange.

But three issuers made use of brass for their requirements. Of these Whitty and Brown, of Sydney, only produced a few as an experiment. Morris Marks, of New Zealand, at the same time reduced the size to little over that of a halfpenny, with the result that they were refused general circulation, and hence specimens are generally in good condition. Fenwick Bros., of Melbourne, made two issues in this metal of the ordinary size which apparently satisfied the community. Their pieces are also found of copper, but all are scarce. Noah Shreeve also issued small brass tokens, now considered by many merely as advertisements. They certainly had a limited circulation.

There are many brass counterfeits in existence, but they can always be easily distinguished by the roughness of the surface, due to being cast in plaster of paris moulds. They are also generally somewhat smaller than the piece copied.

With the exception of the penny of R. Henry, of Hobart (No. 225), and a halfpenny of Marsh Bros., of the same place (No. 348), which are milled, all Australasian Tokens have plain edges. Some of the earlier colonial-made issues being roughly struck on plain blanks without the edges being raised, the body of the coin is not protected by a thickened rim, leading to more rapid effacement of the design.

The following extract from an unpublished treatise, compiled by Dr. Roth and Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, about 1893, and made available by the courtesy of Mr. William Dixon, of Sydney, gives a graphic account of some of the difficulties colonial makers met with when first endeavouring to meet a public want without the experience or machinery required.

“The late Mr. Peek, of George St., Sydney, . . . was the originator of the Token coinage for Australia. Being acquainted with J. C. Thornthwaite, Peek engaged him to carry out his plan. Owing to his position as a large shareholder in the ‘Burra Burra’ copper mines of South Australia, Peek was enabled to procure a supply of ingots of that metal. These, however, proved of but little use to Thornthwaite, who had no suitable appliance for manufacturing sheet copper from the ingots. They then procured some copper rods of the required size and thickness, and George Parkin, the apprentice, was set to work with a handsaw to cut off the blanks one by one. Needless to say, this proved a very tedious and tiring business. Fortune smiled at last, for they chanced, after manufacturing a few by the above method, to make the acquaintance of an individual in the employ of Mr. John Baptist, the gardener at Surry Hills, who, having had some previous experience, showed them how to cut blanks from sheet copper. The funnel of a discarded steamer



was thus subsequently utilised. The press used for stamping the tokens was an old affair, and hardly suitable for the purpose, being worked on the same principle as a letter-copying press. Incapable of giving the necessary force, they weighted the stamper with some of the copper ingots, but no better results were obtained. They finally had recourse to a drop hammer worked with a block and pulley, somewhat resembling the machines used on a larger scale for driving piles. This method answered only too well, as it not only gave the sharp blow required, but sent the dies flying in all directions, simply bombarding the inside of the workshop and rendering it somewhat unpleasant and unsafe for the occupants. Such, then, is a short history of the difficulties the first die-sinker of the copper currencies had to contend with, and, taking all in all, the result reflects great credit on his industry and perseverance. The first tokens thus struck comprise those for the Tea Stores, Peck & Co., Sydney, for Thornthwaite himself, for Allen, of Jamberoo, and for Bell & Gardner, of Rockhampton. Those manufactured for Allen were refused by that trader on account of what he considered their bad workmanship.

The whole quantity was subsequently disposed of by Thornthwaite at a penny each to the toll gatekeeper at Annandale, who passed them on in change to the hapless wayfarers."

Thornthwaite also made the pence for John Allen, of Kiama, a brother of William Allen, of Jamberoo, and it is generally considered that the last paragraph of the above extract should apply to his pieces. In view, however, of the fact that but two of John Allen's pieces are known, while those of William Allen, though rare, are not extremely so, we may conclude that the above gives a correct account of the matter, and the extreme rarity of the John Allen pieces may have arisen from his refusing to receive his also when but a very few patterns had been struck.

With such primitive appliances it can be understood that but very limited numbers could be produced and that the expense would be in proportion. Colonial makers also were handicapped by competition with English firms who, with their extensive plants, thought orders for less than two or three large barrels of tokens at one time of little importance. It is known that in 1854, James Campbell, of Morpeth, put into circulation no less than two tons of pence and halfpence.

The workmanship displayed in the manufacture of the Australian-made issues, as might be expected, compares badly with the imported article. The English firms, with some of them a century or more of experience to guide them and very extensive connections, could afford to employ well-instructed and capable men to produce their designs, cut the dies and give the proper finish to the completed article, while the colonial maker had to undertake an unaccustomed job with very inferior appliances. It was not till Thomas Stokes, of Melbourne, in 1857, purchased W. J. Taylor's plant and many of his dies that the local product became in any way equal to the imported. To Stokes belongs the credit of producing not only well-made tokens, but a large series of designs typically Australian in character, by which his issues can be easily distinguished from those made in England.

The time of issue of many tokens cannot be fixed, as they bear no indication of date, and this is especially noticeable with the imported pieces, where in some cases repeated orders must have been filled to account for the numbers and varieties in design well known to collectors.

Though, as has been already shown, Annand, Smith & Co., of Melbourne, were the first to issue copper tokens in 1849, they were not dated, and had we not the contemporary notice of their appearance it could not be otherwise decided. There is in existence a very roughly struck piece (No. 578) bearing the date 1850 which was in Heuzenroeder's collection. It appears to be an early attempt or pattern by Thornthwaite and thus antedates his first known issue by two years.



The penny of Joseph Moir, of Hobart (No. 384), bears the date 1850, but this is generally taken to apply rather to the date of the establishment of his business than the actual date of issue. The Melbourne halfpence of W. J. Taylor, which bear a legend showing that he was Medallist to the Great Exhibition of 1851, have been claimed for that year, but as they were struck in Melbourne and his plant did not reach that city till late in 1852, it can only be taken as an advertisement.

The first dated regular issue is that made by Thornthwaite for Peek and Campbell, of the Tea Stores, Sydney, in 1852. It consists of a penny which is very rare and two varieties of halfpence. The following year (1853) a further issue of pence was made for the same firm. The next date found is 1854, when Thornthwaite issued both pence and halfpence for himself in Sydney, and James Nokes and T. W. Thomas & Co., in Melbourne, distributed large numbers of halfpence.

From this time each year brought forth increasing numbers. Issues rapidly increased in 1857, when Stokes purchased Taylor's plant and seriously took up the business. The year 1862 is the most common date, as no less than thirty-five new firms or individuals made dated issues with, in some cases, several varieties. Stokes himself also produced a very extensive series bearing his own name or his exclusive designs. Over fifty of his varieties are known, some few not previously listed having been lately recognised and described.

By 1862, such enormous numbers of tokens were in circulation that they began to be a nuisance instead of a blessing, and efforts were made to stop the issue. Over 640 are described in this catalogue. The latest date we find on Victorian pieces is 1863, in which year they were declared illegal in that Colony. Almost at once we find complaints from South Australia that large numbers have been bought up cheaply in Victoria and introduced into that Colony to the detriment of the people. The introduction also of the new British bronze money rendered tokens unpopular, though they did not disappear from circulation till after 1875. In New South Wales and Queensland the latest date is 1865, while Western Australia still utilised them till 1874, and in New Zealand the beautiful series of Milner and Thompson bears the date 1881. These latter, however, were used quite as much as an advertisement as for small change.

In New South Wales, in 1868, tokens were made illegal and were largely withdrawn from circulation, together with the old copper money at nominal value, being paid for in the new bronze issue. The total amount of tokens was not to exceed that of Imperial copper money handed in at the same time. It was also noted that anonymous tokens, roughly cast and only recently circulated, counterfeits, or made of brass, were not receivable. Macgregor, who issued a neat penny and halfpenny in Sydney (Nos. 339-340), was unfortunate enough to import no less than a ton weight just at this time, and the Mint refused to receive them, rendering what would have been a very profitable transaction a heavy loss, as he sold most of them for the metal.

The wholesale disappearance of these pieces is accounted for not only by the various Acts passed for their suppression, but in no small degree by the purity of the copper of which they were made rendering them particularly valuable for alloying. This latter fact is emphasised on the halfpenny issued by Joseph Lane and Son, Birmingham, which bears on the reverse: -

REFINED AUSTRALIAN COPPER FOR ALLOYING GOLD

in four lines

Much dissatisfaction was caused in Sydney by the interpretation placed on the Act governing the withdrawal of copper moneys, as the officials demanded two Imperial pence as the equivalent of one penny token, but this appears to have been changed, for the official return in March, 1869, of old copper coin and tokens withdrawn gives the value of the coin as £1,191, and the tokens £1,240. The weight of the total was 10 tons, and they were forwarded to England by the *S.S. Himalaya* as "Crown treasure."

In 1877, notice was given that old copper coins and tokens would be received at the Mint after 31st December only as old metal. The Master of the Mint, in his report, stated that although the greatest encouragement had been given to the collection of old copper coin the whole amount received during the past nine years only amounted to £273 14s. 5d., and the exchange was finally closed.

Tasmania passed an Act in 1876, making the British bronze money current and all copper coins illegal.

## The Medallists of Australasian Tokens.

**B**OTH English and Colonial Medallists were engaged in the manufacture of Australasian Tokens, but as only about one-third of the issues bear the name or initials of the maker it is often difficult to decide their origin.

The English makers were :—

ALLEN AND MOORE,  
HEATON AND SONS,  
POPE & CO.,  
SMITH AND KEMP, all of Birmingham;  
TODMAN,  
TAYLOR, W. J., and perhaps  
COARD, all of London.

The firm of WOOD AND SON has also been mentioned, but no particular issue has been traced to them, nor does any indication of their name appear on any known piece.

Colonial makers were :—

J. C. THORNTHWAITE,  
HOGARTH AND ERICHSEN,  
WHITTY AND BROWN, all of Sydney;  
THOMAS STOKES,  
STOKES AND MARTIN, and, again,  
W. J. TAYLOR, of Melbourne.

In the above list Coard is included, because his name appears on several issues, and he will be noticed further with W. J. Taylor, whose name appears in both the English and Colonial lists.

Heaton and Sons, the well-known firm, engaged in the production of the British bronze issue with many other Imperial and Colonial pieces, were responsible for some of the best designed and executed Australasian Tokens. Their Mint mark, a minute H&S, only appears twice in the whole series. In both cases it is to be found beneath the shield of Britannia. It is on one variety of each issuer only, viz., the ANNAND, SMITH & Co. penny with twelve leaves on the olive branch (No. 18), and Iredale & Co. (No. 291). The figure of Britannia on the second variety of Annand, Smith & Co. is so similar that there can be no doubt of a common origin. Then, reverting to the Iredale series, the obverses of the eight varieties are so uniform that they may unhesitatingly be ascribed to the same press, and thus enable us to identify the source of the design of the reverses. Though, as mentioned above, No. 291 has Britannia on the reverse, the other seven Iredale pieces have what is generally described as a "standing figure of Justice, blindfolded, with scales borne by the right hand, while the left rests on the upturned point of a cornucopia, with

sea and a ship in the background." This reverse does not occur on any piece bearing a medallist's name, nor with any obverse known to belong to another maker. Therefore, all issues having this reverse are now ascribed to this firm, an opinion strongly supported by a careful examination of the workmanship and general characteristics of the pieces. It appears on the issues of sixteen firms or individuals, viz. :—Battle and Weight, James Campbell, Smith, Peate & Co., and Weight and Johnson, of New South Wales; Monbray, Lush & Co., R. Parker, W. Bateman (junr.), and W. Jamieson & Co., of Victoria; R. A. Mather, of Hobart; John Martin, Martin and Sach, and Alfred Taylor, of South Australia; T. H. Jones, of Queensland; H. Ashton (pence, 1862-3), J. W. Merrington, and D. Anderson, of New Zealand.

Allen and Moore are not represented as a firm, but Joseph Moore, one of the partners, placed his name on the abundant issues of Holloway, which flooded Australia and other Colonies for years, and is now the commonest token found. We know, however, that he submitted several designs for the Imperial bronze coinage of 1860, one of which he used for what is known as "The New Zealand Penny" (No. 399). He also used the same design for tokens in other Colonies. There is reason to believe that only about a dozen of these rare pieces were struck, and, as the dies were destroyed in 1886, there is little danger of re-strikes being produced. From the similarity of the Queen's head on the Licensed Victuallers' pieces issued about the same time they have been ascribed to him.

Pope & Co. This firm's name only appears once, and that on their own issue, but there are, however, two others at least that have been ascribed to them. These are I. Booth, of Melbourne, and E. De Carle & Co., of Melbourne and Plenty. The ground for thus ascribing them is the exact similarity of the figure of Britannia on the reverse to that on their own issue. The bust is decidedly fuller than on the Heaton issues, the exact regularity of the leaves on the olive branch, three together below, two on each side higher and two at the top, while they are longer and thicker stemmed. The two stones behind the shield are also quite separate. So alike are they that it would appear that the same master die had been used in their manufacture.

Of Smith and Kemp's work we have but one example—Miller and Dismorr, of Melbourne, well made, but not remarkable.

Todman, of London, is only represented by one issue. That is of Hurley & Co., of New Zealand (Nos. 276-7), which bears his name. The pieces are well struck and designed, but in no way remarkable.

W. J. Taylor and Coard will be best considered with the Victorian maker, Stokes. Of colonial die-sinkers, J. C. Thornthwaite was the first, as already related. He was a seal engraver by trade, and, as might be expected, his designs and finished pieces did not compare favourably with those of the British die-sinkers. While his silver pieces do him a good deal of credit, those he struck in copper exhibit some want of depth in relief, and of a raised rim to protect the design from wear. Possibly the low relief of the designs was partly the result of his having to

improvise the means of striking them in the absence of a proper screw press. He usually placed his initials on the silver pieces, and those that he struck for other persons in copper, while placing his name in full on his own copper issues. Specimens of his work are known in silver for himself and Campbell, of Morpeth, and in copper pence and halves for Peek & Co. and himself, and pence only for John and William Allen and Bell and Gardner.

In addition to these it is known that he designed pence for Campbell, and Iredale & Co., of Sydney, though for some reason they were never put into circulation, and no specimens are known to exist.

Hogarth, Erichsen & Co. were jewellers in Sydney, and confined their energies to the issue of large numbers of threepences bearing their name. There are not less than eight varieties, often of very inferior metal. Indeed, so poor was the quality that it is said that they were withdrawn under Government pressure. Erichsen is credited with being the actual maker, and also with having a habit of striking a few whenever he felt in need of refreshment. Hogarth was also a practical die-sinker, and for years after the firm was dissolved worked largely for Stokes, in Melbourne, though never in his workshop. The reverse of some very fair medals for the Exhibition in Melbourne in 1872, was designed by him.

Whitty and Brown issued a large series bearing portraits of the members of the firm and its name on the obverse. They were also responsible for what are known as the "Ram" pieces, and another series with ONE PENNY on the obverse. These are all of inferior workmanship and most irregular in upset, it being difficult to find two having exactly the same angle of upset or exactly similar lettering. This was due to their having been struck on an anvil with some species of drop-hammer. They are also credited with making the copy of W. J. Taylor's penny with the same obverse and a kangaroo and emu on the reverse. Certainly these copies all show a flaw between the C of ADVANCE and the inner circle, which is also constant on Whitty and Brown's own One Penny series. The firm is not known to have made any tokens for others.

With the Melbourne group of medallists, W. J. Taylor, Thomas Stokes, and Stokes and Martin, it is necessary to consider the work of Coard, generally included with London medallists.

Though Coard's name and address, LONDON, appear on the issues of John Andrew & Co., and A. G. Hodgson, of Melbourne, both in 1860, and 1862, there is reason to believe that he was merely an employee of Taylor. His name does not appear in Forrer's "Biographical Dictionary of Medallists," and inquiry by Dr. Roth and another over twenty years ago satisfied them that he merely obtained orders in Australia and had them executed by Taylor. When Taylor's plant and dies were sold after his death, Coard's dies were included in the sale.

William Joseph Taylor, born in Birmingham, started in business in London in 1829. In 1852, financed by a small syndicate, he sent a coining press and plant to Melbourne under the charge of Mr. W. R. Scaiffe. The latter was awarded a

Bronze medal for pieces struck at the Melbourne Exhibition in 1854. An office known as the "Kangaroo Office" was opened, and work done, all dies being prepared by Taylor in London. The Kangaroo Office pieces and several proposals for silver and copper issues will be considered later. In *Australasian Tokens* he did a large business. His name only appears on nine occasions, but judging by design and execution, fully forty other issues emanated from his establishment. Here again we find his connection with Thomas Stokes confusing, making it impossible to decide in many cases whether Taylor issued the pieces or merely supplied Stokes with the dies, many of which are in the possession of the successors of the latter at the present day. Stokes made no tokens till after he purchased Taylor's plant, so we may credit Taylor with at least the dated issues prior to 1857. Taylor continued in business till his death in 1885.

Thomas Stokes arrived in Melbourne about 1854. He was a die-sinker and button-maker in 1856, at 115 Flinders Lane East. He himself stated that he issued no tokens till after he purchased Taylor's plant in 1857. There is no indication that he prepared any pieces bearing his own name before 1862, but it is hardly reasonable to conclude that he kept the plant idle with the dies already to hand, and it is probable that he supplied many customers from them, and procured other dies from Taylor when necessary. It is supposed that during this time he was responsible for the issue of many of the "mules" known to collectors.

In 1862, Stokes seems to have taken quite an independent line, and produced his well-known series of reverses bearing a Vine branch, the Australian Arms, an Emu, or a Wheatsheaf, which are so characteristic of his work, and appear on so many different issues. At this time he became responsible for many pieces bearing no issuer's name, and having on obverse and reverse his reverses variously muled. He was accustomed, when asked for a supply of tokens by one who did not care to go to the expense of a special die, to take the first that came handy, and strike off the required number. Thus originated most of the fifty or more varieties now credited to him. He also used these reverses in over thirty instances with obverses bearing the name of the issuer in that year alone.

Among medallists, Stokes must be credited with having issued more tokens if not more varieties than any other by himself, and when his work in conjunction with Taylor is taken into consideration, it seems probable that between them they were responsible for a very large majority of the total issued.

Stokes's business was greatly interfered with by tokens being declared illegal in Victoria in 1863, and there are few issues of later date, but he still continued to supply persons in other colonies till much later.

In 1870, Stokes took Mr. Martin into partnership, by which time the use of tokens was rapidly passing, and we find but few of their issues, and these chiefly for New Zealand. Those they made for Henderson in Western Australia in 1874, would appear to be the last colonial made pieces for ordinary currency.

## Medallists and their Issues.

### *Allen and Moore.*

No.	No.
326. Licensed Victuallers.	660. Holloway.
399. New Zealand Penny.	

### *Heaton and Sons.*

No.	No.
9. Anderson, D.	349. Martin, John.
17. Anmand, Smith & Co.	350. Martin and Sach.
21. Ashton, H. (Pence).	356. Mather, R. Andrew.
30. Bateman, Wm., Junr.	363. Merrington, J. H.
31. Battle and Weight.	391. Moubray, Lush & Co.
59. Campbell, James.	409. Parker, R.
155. Grundy, J. R.	479. Smith, Peate & Co.
291. Iredale & Co.	567. Taylor, Alfred.
299. Jamieson, W. W., & Co.	615. Weight and Johnson.
395. Jones, T. W., & Co.	

### *Pope & Co.*

No.	No.
44. Booth, I.	658. Pope & Co.
104. De Carle, E. & Co. (Melbourne and Plenty).	

### *Smith and Kemp.*

No.
375. Miller and Dismorr.

### *Todman.*

No.
276. Hurley & Co.

### *Thornthwaite, J. C.*

No.	No.
5. Allen, John.	426. Peck & Co.
6. Allen, William.	578. Thornthwaite, J. C.
43. Bell and Gardner.	685. Campbell, J. (Silver 3d.)

### *Hogarth, Erichsen & Co.*

No.
686. Hogarth, Erichsen & Co. (Silver 3d.)

### *Whitty and Brown.*

No.	No.
623. Whitty and Brown.	632. ONE PENNY series.
628. "Ram" series.	635. Copy of Taylor, ONE PENNY



*Courd.*

No.	No.
11. Andrew, J., & Co.	254. Hodgson, A. G.

*Taylor, W. J.*

No.	No.
1. Abrahams, R.	308. Jones and Williamson.
3. Adamson, Watts, McKechnie & Co.	313. Larcombe & Co.
19. Ashton, H. (Halfpence).	315. Lazarus, S. and S.
49. Brookes, W. and B.	320. Levy Bros.
51. Butterworth & Co.	321. Levy, Lipman.
65. Clarkson, S.	364. Merry and Bush.
84. Crombie, Clapperton & Co.	366. Merry, T. F., & Co.
98. Day and Mieville.	385. Morgan, Wm.
99. Dease, E. F.	392. Mulligan, D. T.
101. De Carle, E., & Co.	406. Nokes, James.
105. De Carle, Edwd., & Co.	435. Perkins & Co.
122. Fisher.	437. Petersen, W.
123. Flavell Bros.	438. Pettigrew & Co.
130. Forsaith, T. S.	440. Petty, Geo.
133. Friedman, I.	650. Peace and Plenty.
142. Gaisford and Edmonds.	464. Rocke & Co.
159. Hall, H. J.	505. Stewart and Hemmant.
184. Hanks & Co.	571. Taylor, W. J.
188. Hanks and Lloyd.	576. Thomas, T. W., & Co.
195. Harrold Bros.	584. Thrale and Cross.
196. Hedberg, O. H.	586. Toogood, A.
226. Henry, Saml.	592. Wallace, James.
227. Hide and De Carle.	603. Warnock Bros.
278. Hutton, G.	620. White, Thos. and Son.
280. Hyde, Robt., & Co.	639. Wilson, A. S.

*Stokes, Thomas.*

No.	No.
3. Adamson, Watts, McKechnie & Co.	106. Deeble, S.
7. Alliance Tea Co.	111. Dixon, James.
28. Barraclough.	118. Evans and Foster.
32. Beath & Co.	122. Fisher.
42. Beaven, S.	141. Froomes, W.
45. Brickhill, Joseph.	145. Gippssland Co.
57. Calder, R.	149. Gittos, B.
62. Caro & Co.	153. Grieve, R.
64. Clark, Archibald.	159. Hall, H. J.
72. Collins & Co.	200. Hodgson Bros.
75. Cook, W. C.	205. Hosie, J.
76. Coombes, S.	318. Leeson, J. D.
80. Cope, T. H.	333. Love and Roberts.
84. Crombie, Clapperton & Co.	359. McCaul, Geo.
86. Crothers & Co.	371. Miller Bros.
90. Davey, James.	392. Mulligan.
91. Davidson, A.	395. Murray and Christie.
94. Davies, Alfred.	404. Nichols, Geo.

*Stokes, Thomas—continued.*

No.	No.
406. Nokes.	469. Smith, Hague.
433. Peck, Hugh.	501. Southward and Sumpton.
437. Petersen.	503. Stead Bros.
438. Pettigrew.	508. Stokes, Thomas.
447. Reece, Edward.	568. Taylor, J.
453. Ridler, R. B.	584. Thrall and Cross.
458. Robison Bros.	594. Warburton, T.
467. Ryland, G.	611. Watson, W. R., & Co.
468. Sawyer.	638. Williams, J. W., & Co.

*Stokes and Martin.*

No.	No.
216. Henderson, John.	566. Stokes and Martin.
249. Hobday and Jobberns.	588. Union Bakery Co.
263. Holland and Butler.	609. Waters, Edward.
354. Mason, Struthers & Co.	

*Uncertain.*

No.	No.
27. Barley, Chas. C.	331. Lloyd, E. F. and D. L.
46. Brookes.	339. Macgregor, J.
50. Brown and Duthie.	341. Marks, Morris.
56. Buxton.	342. Marsh and Brother.
69. Clarkson and Turnbull.	353. Mason and Culley.
82. Crocker and Hamilton.	360. McFarlane, H.
95. Davies, Alexander & Co.	362. Mears, J. W.
120. Fenwick Bros.	369. Metcalfe and Lloyd.
128. Fleming, J. G.	376. Milner and Thompson.
143. Gilmour, John.	384. Moir, Joseph.
150. Gourlay & Co.	387. Morrin & Co.
152. Gratten, R.	400. Nicholas, Alfred.
225. Henry, R.	408. Palmer.
248. Hindmarsh Hotel.	443. Pratt, W.
273. Howell, John.	497. Somerville, M.
300. Jarvey, W. Andrew.	500. United Service Hotel.
304. Jones, David.	606. Waterhouse, R. S.
309. Josephs, R.	640. Wood, W. D.
311. Kirkealdie and Stains.	
319. Leigh, J. M.	659. Hodgins, ClohJordan.
329. Lipscombe, H.	494. Shreeve, Noah (Adelaide).

## Designs on Copper Tokens.

It has been pointed out (Roth and Hull) that the designs on the copper tokens can mostly be arranged in three groups, according as they are "Local, Home, or Allegorical" in their significance. Of the "Local" group the representation of the Australian Arms comes easily first. In its earliest form (THORNTHWAITHE, No. 578) the emu is on the left and the kangaroo on the right. The shield is quartered by plain lines in the form of a cross, and it bears as quarterings, a ship, a fleece, an anchor, and an ox.

A few years later we find the same maker placing the emu on the right and kangaroo on the left, the shield quartered by double lines forming bands with stars at the points and the intersection (No. 582) and a scroll under with ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on it. The rising sun as crest in both cases. Whether the stars were intended as a reference to the Southern Cross or the five Colonies then existing cannot be decided. Of the quarterings the ship runs through the whole series, and appears alone on No. 346 with the legend TO FACILITATE TRADE to explain its significance. The golden fleece also runs through the series and is found alone on the issues of DAVIES, ALEXANDER & Co. (No. 95), and E. F. DEASE (No. 99). The ox was soon replaced by a wheat-sheaf, probably indicating that in the eyes of city people the farming was more important than the pastoral interest. The anchor was also replaced by a pick and shovel, indicating the importance of the mining interests.

As time passed, the engravers became impressed by the importance of the Supporters, and we find the shield of Arms disappear, leaving the kangaroo and emu alone as on No. 1, and further the kangaroo alone, as No. 573 of W. J. TAYLOR. The emu also appears alone on STEWART AND HEMMANT (No. 505).

The rising sun as a crest gave way to the fully risen orb on the pieces of WARNOCK BROS. (No. 603), and in Western Australia to a swan in No. 216, and the latter forms the full design on No. 94.

The motto on the scroll reads variously as ADVANCE AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, or BALLARAT, and on No. 216 becomes TANDEM MOVETUR. On many of the Stokes issues we find a rose, shamrock, and thistle below, and sometimes also above the scroll with varied arrangements of the leaves and tendrils. Lastly, we find the emu and rising sun with or without the rose, shamrock, and thistle below the scroll, with instances of thirteen or fifteen long rays to the sun.

Other strictly Local designs we have in the form of views of places, as in No. 50, a representation of Mt. Egmont; No. 60, the breakwater at Timaru; a mining plant on McCAY (No. 350); landscape on MILNER AND THOMPSON (No. 376); a view of a toll-gate JOSEPHS (No. 309). There are also illustrations of the

places of business of the issuers, as the TEA STORES of PEEK AND CAMPBELL (No. 426); the Montpellier Retreat Inn (No. 640); Regent House of CROCKER AND HAMILTON (No. 83); Argyle House, named after a Clan, on No. 32; the Liverpool Tea Warehouse with the City's arms (No. 40); and the crest of Liverpool on No. 275.

Symbols of trade are also found, as the three balls of a pawnbroker on Nos. 300 and 341, musical instruments on MILNER AND THOMPSON'S (No. 376); a tobacco plant on GRUNDY (No. 155), &c. A long list of articles dealt in could be added, such as a saw, buggy, baby jumper, clock, watch, coin press, cup, flowers and fruit, painter's palette, sugar-loaf, saddle, and agricultural implements.

Portraits of the issuers appear on COOMBES (No. 76); WHITTY AND BROWN (No. 623), and the very common HOLLOWAY pieces, which when suppressed in England were exported in thousands to these and other colonies.

Three commemorative pieces must be mentioned—HANKS AND LLOYD (No. 188), noting the opening of the Sydney Railway in 1855; the NOKES (No. 406), and THOMAS (No. 576) halfpence, the landing of Sir Charles Hotham in Melbourne in 1854.

Of what have been called "Home" designs, which are almost of a national character, are the various representations of Britannia, the Royal Arms on No. 101, the portraits of Queen Victoria as on No. 120, the Prince Consort on No. 470, and the "GOD SAVE THE QUEEN" found on the penny of C. C. BARLEY (No. 27). With these may be included the various groups of rose, shamrock, and thistle on SOMERVILLE (No. 497), and others.

Among Allegorical designs are the standing figure of Justice blindfolded, with scales in the right hand and the left resting on the point of a cornucopia from which fruits are issuing, the sea and a ship in the background. We have also in many cases a figure of Justice seated on a bale, with similar surroundings as in No. 318, we have the sea and ship replaced by a Maori and a digger shaking hands. In No. 360 we have a supposed representation of Peace in a very benign-looking female facing front, an olive branch in the right hand, the left resting on the head of a lamb, while from behind her on the right side a most benevolent-looking lion is emerging, round above is PEACE & PLENTY, indicative of a lively hope of future blessings. Then we have Stokes' series of vine branches with the motto IN VINO VERITAS, as so many have proved to their ultimate discomfort. On the Holloway pieces, as has been before mentioned, we have the figure of Hygeia with her attributes.

The standing figure of Justice occurs so often that it is worthy of more than cursory note. This design was used by Heaton and Sons evidently as a stock piece, and there is good evidence that the dies used in preparing the tokens they provided were almost all made from a master die. Mr. Chitty lately pointed out that a careful examination of the fruits falling from the cornucopia would disclose the presence of a very minute G, probably the die-sinker's initial. The design is

used in fully fifty varieties, and in no less than forty-two is this small letter found. The exceptions are the large series of R. PARKER (Nos. 417 to 422), and GRUNDY (Nos. 157-8). Other slight differences can be discerned, as the right hand and wrist are straighter and not so graceful and the fruits vary considerably. The ship is nearer the edge of the coin and the masts are all of the same height.

The figure of Justice seated on a bale with a cask behind is met with almost as frequently. This evidently was a favourite stock design by W. J. Taylor, but it shows more variation of the dies. In a decided majority of instances, as well shown on the HIDE & DE CARLE pieces (No. 227 *et seq.*), the hair is confined to two stiff curls covering the ears, the neck is thin and rather long, the fruits falling from the cornucopia extend to the front of the bale and the point does not reach the elbow. In JONES & WILLIAMSON (No. 308), the neck is shorter, the hair fuller, the point of the cornucopia in the bend of the elbow, while the fruits extend only half way across the bale. In E. DE CARLE & Co., Dunedin (No. 101), the face is turned slightly to the right and the fruit again extends to the front of the bale. Then in Coard's named pieces we have the same design with flowing hair, fuller drapery, the cask tapering, the bale almost covered by the drapery, and the fruits larger and passing the front of the bale. There is also another variety in Nos. 65 and 142, which show almost as much hair as Coard's pieces, but the cornucopia point is more curved and curls past the elbow, while the fruits differ largely.

With both these designs of Justice, many slight variations of the relative positions of the scales and the legends will be found noted in the following pages. These slight differences are evidently due to the use of a master die for the figure, from which all those used were prepared, and the legend was added to the latter as required. It was naturally impossible for anyone to always place the letters in the same position relatively to the figure, and hence the number of varieties of some issues which have to be listed.

W. J. Taylor also in the PETTY pieces (No. 440) gives us a varied standing figure of Justice not blindfolded, holding the scales in the right hand and a wand in the left. The base is plain and there is no indication of sea or ship.

Whitty and Brown appear to have been satisfied to copy roughly the Heaton design, but their imitation is very crude. On their tokens bearing either a portrait of one of the firm, a ram, or their ONE PENNY series, which have narrow folds of drapery, the head is long, and there is no bandage over the eyes, while in those with wider folds of drapery the head is short and the bandage very evident.

Another Local design very commonly found is what is known as the PEACE & PLENTY illustration of the Australian Arms, with the kangaroo to right and emu to left, and the fully risen sun as crest. This design by Taylor was certainly used by Stokes in later years for the extensive series listed among the Miscellaneous Class Nos. 650 to 656, he having probably obtained the dies from Taylor. This

design appears on the tokens of twelve issuers, with practically no variation. On No. 656 there will be noticed more space between the back of the emu and the commencement of the legend.

On the BEAVEN piece (No. 42), the scroll, strangely enough, bears the legend *ADVANCE AUSTRALIA*, hardly to be expected on a New Zealand issue. On No. 501 we have the ship in the upper left corner, a fleece on the right, the pick and shovel on the left below, and the wheatsheaf on the right. The kangaroo to left and emu to right are partly behind the shield, and on the scroll is *ADVANCE BALLARAT*. In still another case, J. SAWYER (No. 468), the kangaroo is on the right and emu on the left. There are only four stars on the shield. The supporters stand on a patch of grass, and the crest is a rising sun. Though this issue is credited to Stokes, the treatment of the grass is almost an exact copy of Taylor.

We must here note the various issues of Stokes, which all bear either the name of the person for whom they were made, or his own as the maker. There are at least seven different treatments of the Australian Arms and ten varieties of a vine branch with grapes, four differing illustrations of an emu and rising sun, and two of wheatsheaves, all emanating from his workshop, as will be described more fully later.

The design of a kangaroo and emu facing each other appears to have been first used by Taylor, as both he and Coard use it with almost identical details. Stokes used it later, and again the workmanship points to the dies having been prepared by Taylor. In the latter maker's own ONE PENNY series, No. 571, the kangaroo has a perfectly straight tail. In those he made for FLAVELLE BROS., (No. 132), it is slightly curved upwards. Coard in JOHN ANDREW & Co. and A. G. HODGSON (Nos. 13 and 257), shows a broader base and the ears of the kangaroo exaggerated in size. With Stokes, in those made for COLLINS & Co. (No. 72), the base is again smaller, the kangaroo and emu further apart, and the tail of the former well curved upwards.

There is also a group of four Tasmanian issues—L. ABRAHAMS (No. 1), HUTTON (No. 226), S. HENRY (No. 278), and THOMAS WHITE (No. 620), which were supplied by Stokes on which the kangaroo is found more naturally posed, the ears and head smaller, though the former give rather a foxy appearance to the animal. The grass is also more rush-like in character.

Of the "Home or National" designs, the figure of Britannia is the most important, and, appropriately enough, it appears on the earliest known issue, that of ANNAND, SMITH & Co. (No. 17), where it is an almost exact copy of that found on the copper issues of George III and his successors. Most of these were made in Birmingham, and hence probably its adoption by Heaton and Sons. The tokens bearing this design by this firm show but little variation, No. 17 having eleven leaves on the olive branch, No. 18 fourteen, while on the IREDALE (No. 291) there are twelve.

POPE & Co. (No. 658) used the same design on their own issue with a decidedly fuller bust and a different treatment of the base in that there are two distinct stones behind the shield instead of a rock. They also have twelve leaves on the olive branch. With this the figure on E. DE CARLE & Co. No. 194 and I. BOOTH (No. 41) is identical in all respects. Another treatment of the same subject is found on the issues of ALFRED NICHOLAS No. 401 and J. M. LEIGH (No. 319) where we find the head laureated, the hair brought to a decided knob at the top, the olive branch having eleven leaves on No. 401 and No. 319, while on No. 402 it has but ten. On the halfpenny of NICHOLAS No. 403 there are only eight leaves.

Again we have a decided variation in the figure of Britannia on Moore's NEW ZEALAND penny, No. 399. This is one of the designs he submitted for a new Imperial coinage, but unsuccessfully. There Britannia appears helmeted with a trident in the right hand, a shield supported by the left, in which an olive branch is held, on her right an anchor, and behind the prow of a boat.

By far the most beautiful and artistic representation of Britannia is that by W. J. Taylor, on the pattern pence of Hedberg (Nos. 200, 201, and 203), LIPMAN LEVY (No. 324), and his proposed pattern for a copper fourpence, No. 781, Pl. 59. With slight variations in the accessories, the figure is the same in all. In No. 200 the rock on which she is seated is surrounded by the water, giving a somewhat corrugated appearance to the base. The wand touches the lowest point of the I of AUSTRALIA, and the tip of the olive branch is between the S T. It will be seen that the ship generally accompanying this design is here replaced by a steamer. In Nos. 201, 324, and the fourpence, the water does not surround the rock, the base is regular, and has W. J. TAYLOR, LONDON on it. The wand points to the base of I, and the leaves on the olive branch are differently arranged, with the three upper ones embracing the base of the S of AUSTRALIA. In No. 203 the broad, raised rim alters the appearance of the design, which is identical with that on No. 202, except that the maker's name and the steamer are omitted. It would appear that this was struck before the die was quite finished.

Taylor also used this design on his Melbourne halfpenny, and those he made for ADAMSON, WATTS, McKECHNIE & Co. (No. 3), and FURALE AND CROSS (No. 585), where the olive branch has fourteen leaves and two fruits on it.

J. C. Thornthwaite, in the issues he made for PEEK AND CAMPBELL, generally known as the "Tea Stores pieces," placed an entirely different representation of Britannia helmeted, seated, looking to the right, with a shield on which she appears to be sitting steadied by the right hand, and in her left a trident.

It is only necessary here to mention that in a number of cases both sides of the tokens bear legends only, giving the style of business carried on, the place where they could be redeemed, and any other purely advertising matter which seemed good to the issuer. A few peculiarities of spelling should be mentioned, as on one of GRUNDY'S (No. 155), the place of issue is spelt BALLARAT, and on

No. 157 the last word of the legend is misspelt VINCET, instead of the correct VINCENT on No. 155. HENDERSON, of Fremantle, in No. 216, had originally two letters F in the name of the place, and one afterwards partially erased. On No. 106 we have HOBART TON for HOBART TOWN, and on MARSH AND BROTHER'S (No. 342), MURRY for MURRAY. On No. 101, E. DE CARLE & Co., Dunedin, have VIVANT REGINA, and, lastly, on THORNTHWAITTE (No. 582), we find MEDALIST, and on No. 583, when inserting the second L, he makes it read MEDALL SIT. On No. 76 we find GRAHAM TOWN, which on No. 359 is spelt GRAHAMSTOWN with S and one word.

A general view of the various designs abovementioned leads us to the conclusion that, in most cases, the side which we have selected for the obverse was designed more or less in accordance with the ideas and wishes of the person responsible for their redemption, and as an advertising medium, while the reverse was often left to the discretion of the die-sinker employed. Hence the frequency with which certain designs appear—designs, too, already used by the makers of tokens for other colonies. The comparatively small orders received from Australian traders for use among the limited population would not strongly appeal to the larger class of manufacturers accustomed to supplying the wants of more numerous peoples.



## Copper and Bronze Tokens.

An asterisk against a number denotes that the piece  
is in the Mitchell Collection.

Stokes' Reverses so frequently indicated by numbers in  
this List are shown on Plates 53 and 54.

1. **ABRAHAMS, Lewis.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 1.

O.—DRAPER in large capitals across centre, LEWIS ABRAHAMS in curved line above, LIVERPOOL STREET HOBART TOWN in two curved lines below, all within a beaded rim.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing each other on a grassy base, 1855 under, TASMANIA over. Beaded rim.

2.\* Halfpenny. 1855. 27½ mm. Pl. 1.

O.—As No. 1.

R.—As No. 1.

3. **ADAMSON, WATTS, McKECHNIE, & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny. 1855. 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 1.

O.—WHOLESALE / & RETAIL WAREHOUSEMEN in three lines across centre, ADAMSON, WATTS, McKECHNIE & Co. round within indented rim. A group of four small dots in oval form at bottom.

R.—MAY 1ST / 1855 in two lines across centre, 11 COLLINS ST EAST MELBOURNE round within the beaded rim. Group of four dots between EAST and MELBOURNE and after the latter. The date indicates the time of the establishment of the business.

4. Halfpenny. 1855. Normal. 28 mm. Scarce.

O.—As the reverse of No. 3.

R.—Britannia seated on a rock on the seashore, with olive branch in right hand and wand supported in left arm, AUSTRALIA over. Indented rim.

5. **ALLEN, John.** Kiama. New South Wales.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Upset. (J. C. Thornthwaite fecit.) Pl. 1.

O.—A group of rose, shamrock, and thistle in centre with GENERAL above STORES beneath and JOHN ALLEN, KIAMA. round within beaded rim.

R.—A crudely designed Australian Coat of Arms with rising sun as crest and a kangaroo and emu as supporters. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA round above within the beaded rim.

This is a very rare piece, but two specimens being known, one in the British Museum and the other from which the illustration is taken in the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

6. **ALLEN, William.** Jamberoo. New South Wales.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Upset. (J. C. Thornthwaite fecit.) Pl. 1.

O.—Group of rose, shamrock, and thistle in centre, **WILLIAM ALLEN / GENERAL** in two curved lines above, **STORES / JAMBEROO.** in two curved lines below. Beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as No 5, with 1855 under and **ADVANCE AUSTRALIA** over, within the beaded rim.

This is also rare and seldom found in good order.

7. **ALLIANCE TEA COMPANY.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1866. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 1.

O.—Has **OPPOSITE / BANK OF / NEW ZEALAND / ROBERT THOMPSON** MANAGER in five lines across field, a short bar between the third and fourth lines. **ALLIANCE TEA COMPANY** curved above, 1866 below. The Y of COMPANY is level with the bottom of the D of ZEALAND. Rim beaded.

R.—**ITALIAN WAREHOUSE / FANCY / GOODS** in four lines across field with short bar between the second and third, surrounded by **TEAS COFFEES FRUITS & SPICES .** 1866 . within the beaded rim.

## 8. Penny. 1866. 34 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 7 but the name is more extended, bringing the N of COMPANY level with D of ZEALAND.

R.—As No. 7.

9. **ANDERSON, D.** Wellington. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 2.

O.—**GENERAL / STORES** in two straight lines across centre. **D. ANDERSON'S** above, **WELLINGTON** below. Beaded rim.

R.—A standing figure of Justice blindfolded on the sea shore with ship in the distance. In her right hand she holds scales, while the left rests on the point of an upturned cornucopia from which fruits, &c., are issuing. Among them a minute G, probably the die-cutter's initial. Rim beaded.

## 10.\* Halfpenny (n.d.) 27½ mm. Normal. Pl. 2.

O.—As No. 9.

R.—As No. 9.

11. **ANDREW, John & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1860. 34 mm. Normal. (Coard fecit.) Pl. 2.

O.—In centre a Lion "passant regardant" supporting a shield with right fore paw, **COARD LONDON** in minute capitals under base, all within a small plain circle. Round this enclosed in a beaded circle, **11 LONSDALE STREET WEST :: MELBOURNE ::** and within the indented rim, **JOHN ANDREW & CO. :: IMPORTERS & GENERAL DRAPERS ::**

R.—Justice seated on a bale with cask behind and ship in the distance, **MELBOURNE VICTORIA** above, 1860 in the exergue. Indented rim.

- 12.\* Halfpenny. 1860.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Normal. Pl. 2.  
 O.—As No. 11 but with plain stops between the words.  
 R.—As No. 11.
13. **ANDREW, Jno. & Co.** Melbourne.  
 \*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 2.  
 O.—J<sup>NO</sup> ANDREW & CO DRAPERS &c. in two straight lines across centre, with pointed bars above and below MELBOURNE over LONSDALE ST. WEST under within the beaded rim.  
 R.—A kangaroo to right and emu to left facing each other. COARD LONDON in minute capitals under base, VICTORIA above, 1862 in exergue. Beaded rim.
- 14.\* Halfpenny. 1862.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Normal. Pl. 2.  
 O.—As No. 13.  
 R.—As No. 13.
- 15.\* Penny. 1860. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 3. Rare.  
 O.—As No. 13.  
 R.—As No. 11.
- 16.\* Halfpenny. 1860. 28 mm. Normal. Rare.  
 O.—As No. 14.  
 R.—As No. 12.
17. **ANNAND, SMITH & Co.** Melbourne.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 3.  
 O.—FAMILY GROCERS in two straight lines across centre. ANNAND SMITH & CO above, MELBOURNE below within beaded rim.  
 R.—Britannia seated on rock against which a shield rests. In her right hand an olive branch with eleven leaves in the left a trident. BRITANNIA above. Beaded rim.
- 18.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 3.  
 O.—As No. 17.  
 R.—As No. 17 but the olive branch has fourteen leaves and there is a minute H&S on the rock behind the shield.
19. **ASHTON, H.** Auckland. New Zealand.  
 \*Halfpenny. 1858.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 3.  
 O.—H. ASHTON / IMPORTER OF HABERDASHERY & TAILORS / TRIMMINGS QUEEN ST AUCKLAND in eight lines within a beaded rim.  
 R.—Justice seated on a bale with a cask behind and ship in the distance. NEW ZEALAND above, 1858 in the exergue.
- 20.\* Halfpenny. 1859.  $27\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 19 with slight variation of the relative position of letters and lines.  
 R.—As No. 19 except date.

- 21.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 3.  
 O.—Similar legend to No. 19. The T of TAILORS is between the T and R of TRIMMINGS and the T of the latter opposite the first E of QUEEN.  
 R.—Justice standing as in No. 9, with minute G and date 1862 in the exergue.
- 22.\* Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 21.  
 R.—As No. 21 but dated 1863.
- 23.\* Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—Similar legend to 22. A minute . over &, the T of TAILORS over P of TRIMMINGS and the latter word shortened bringing the T nearly over the second E of QUEEN.  
 R.—As No. 22.
- 24.\* Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—Similar legend. The word HABERDASHERY is a full mm. higher and longer, bringing the I and R of IMPORTER almost in contact with the letters E, the words TAILORS and TRIMMINGS are in bolder letters and the T of the latter opposite the first E of QUEEN.  
 R.—As No. 22.
25. **AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.** Sydney.  
 \*Size 35 mm. (n.d.). Scarce. Pl. 3.  
 O.—Three men in a boat on a rough sea, with A.S.N. CO over, surcharged on a Penny of Queen Victoria.  
 R.—Queen's head, &c.
- 26.\* Size 30 mm. Scarce. Pl. 4.  
 O.—As No. 25 but on a halfpenny of Geo. III.  
 These two pieces though strictly being surcharges have been included here because generally classed as tokens by early collectors. There is some doubt whether they were ever used in ordinary circulation. They are known on other coins and copper blanks.
27. **BARLEY, Charles C.** Auckland. New Zealand.  
 \*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 4.  
 O.—WHOLESALE / GROCER / AUCKLAND in three straight lines across field, CHARLES C. BARLEY above, NEW ZEALAND below. Beaded rim.  
 R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN above, 1858 in exergue. Beaded rim.
28. **BARRACLOUGH.** Richmond. Victoria.  
 \*Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 4.  
 O.—Within an inner plain circle an ornamental bar with BARROWCLOUGH in half circle above and 100 / BRIDGE / ROAD in three straight lines below. Round within the beaded rim, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER \* RICHMOND \*  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' No. 11 reverse.

- 29.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 28.  
R.—As Stokes' Arms reverse No. 10.
30. **BATEMAN, William, Junr., & Co.** Warrnambool. Victoria.  
\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 4.  
O.—Within an inner plain circle VICTORIA straight across centre, WILLIAM BATEMAN JUNR & CO, WARRNAMBOOL, round. Between inner circle and beaded rim, IMPORTERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS. 1855.  
R.—Justice standing, AUSTRALIA over.
31. **BATTLE AND WEIGHT.** Sydney.  
\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 4.  
O.—Within an inner plain circle, BATTLE & WEIGHT in three lines across and between the inner circle and the indented rim, DRAPERS &c., 81 & 83 SOUTH HEAD ROAD SYDNEY.  
R.—Justice standing, no legend. Minute G among fruit.
32. **BEATH, G. L., & Co.** Christchurch. New Zealand.  
\*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 4.  
O.—DIRECT / IMPORTERS in two straight lines across centre, a quatrefoil above and below. G. L. BEATH & CO. CLOTHIERS in two curved lines at the top, DRAPERS CHRISTCHURCH in two curved lines at bottom. The I of CLOTHIERS is under the T of BEATH and the vertical stroke of the D of DIRECT in line with the last vertical line of M of IMPORTERS.  
R.—Argyle Arms with ARGYLE HOUSE above and CASHIEL STREET below. The last T of STREET being close to the foot of the lion supporter.
33. Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O. and R. as 32, but the piece is brass in place of copper.
34. Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Upset.  
O.—As 32 but with the vertical stroke of D inside the right hand vertical stroke of M.  
R.—As No. 32.
- 35.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 5.  
O.—As No. 32 but with crosses in place of quatrefoils. The I of CLOTHIERS under the first vertical line of H, and the vertical stroke of D in direct line with the last vertical stroke of M.  
R.—As No. 32 but with more space between the T of STREET and the lion's foot.
- 36.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 35 but the I of CLOTHIERS is between the T and H of BEATH and the vertical stroke of D is over the middle of M.  
R.—As No. 32.

37. Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O. and R. as No. 36, but the piece is brass, not copper.
- 38.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 36.  
R.—As No. 35, with more space after T.
39. Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O. and R. as No. 38, but the piece is brass, not copper.
- 40.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
O.—The I of CLOTHIERS is under the T of BEATH and the vertical line of D in line with the last vertical of M.  
R.—As No. 32.
41. Penny (n.d.). Normal.  
O.—As No. 35.  
R.—As No. 35. This is a larger piece. In the Yelland collection.
42. **BEAVEN, S.** Invercargill. New Zealand.  
\*Penny. 1863. Rare. 31 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 5.  
O.—IRONMONGER & MERCHANT in three lines across centre, with S. BEAVEN above and INVERCARGILL N.Z. below. Beaded rim.  
R.—Australian Arms, PEACE AND PLENTY over, 1863 under. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on scroll. Beaded rim.
43. **BELL AND GARDNER.** Rockhampton. Queensland.  
\*Penny (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Normal. (J. C. Thornthwaite fecit.) Pl. 5.  
O.—BELL & GARDNER in three lines across centre, IRONMONGERS above and ☆ ROCKHAMPTON ☆ below. Rim beaded.  
R.—PENNY TOKEN in two lines, enclosed by a wreath of flowers tied with ribbon and surmounted by a rising sun. Rim beaded.  
This is also found Upset.
44. **BOOTH, I.** Melbourne.  
\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Pope & Co. fecit.) Pl. 5.  
O.—DRAPER OUTFITTER &c. MELBOURNE in three straight lines across field, ∴ I. BOOTH ∴ above, VICTORIA below. Beaded rim.  
R.—Britannia seated on rock, with olive branch in right and trident in left hand, BRITANNIA over. Beaded rim.
45. **BRICKHILL, Joseph.** Campbell Town. Tasmania.  
\*Penny. 1856. 34 mm. Normal. (Stokes, T., fecit.) Pl. 5.  
O.—DRAPER AND GENERAL IMPORTER in four lines across field, JOSEPH BRICKHILL. CAMPBELL TOWN. round within the beaded rim.  
R.—ADVANCE TASMANIA / 1856 in three lines in field, ONE PENNY TOKEN. COMMERCIAL HOUSE. round within the beaded rim.

46. **BROOKES.** Brisbane. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 5.

O.—BROOKES in large capitals straight across centre, IRONMONGERS above and BRISBANE below in fancy letters. Beaded rim.

R.—As the obverse.

- 47.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 6.

O.—BROOKES straight across centre, IRONMONGERS in half circle above, BRISBANE below. All plain letters.

R.—As the obverse, but BROOKES is slightly higher, bringing the I and S of IRONMONGERS close to the B and S of BROOKES.

48. Penny (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 47, but with the top corner of the B of BRISBANE under the B of BROOKES.

R.—As No. 47.

49. **BROOKES, W. & B.** Brisbane.

\*Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 6.

O.—IRONMONGERS in curved line across centre, W. & B. BROOKES curved above, BRISBANE below. Rim beaded.

R.—Australian Arms, QUEENSLAND over, 1863 under. Beaded rim.

50. **BROWN AND DUTHIE.** New Plymouth. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1866. 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 6.

O.—WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS in three lines in centre, BROWN AND DUTHIE BROUGHAM STREET round within indented rim.

R.—A conical mountain, probably Mt. Egmont, with TARANAKI 1866 in two lines in the exergue. Indented rim.

51. **BUTTERWORTH, T., & Co.** Castlemaine. Victoria.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 6.

O.—A large figure 1 and FOREST STREET in three lines across field, T. BUTTERWORTH & CO. CASTLEMAINE, round within the beaded rim.

R.—WINE & / SPIRIT MERCHANTS in four lines in centre, WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS & DRAPERS \* round within the beaded rim.

52. Penny (n.d.). Rare. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 51.

R.—As No. 51, except that the up stroke of & ends in a dash instead of a knob.

This was in the cabinet of Mr. Walters, of Crafers, South Australia.

- 53.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 51, with a smaller numeral 1 and a - replaces the . under the o of CO thus.

R.—As No. 51.

- 54.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 6.

O.—As No. 53.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, with 1859 in the exergue.

55. Penny.

This is referred to in the Fourtbert Catalogue as No. 167, but there is no definition of the variety.

56. **BUXTON, J. W.** Brisbane. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 6.

O. J. W. BUXTON straight across centre, STATIONERY in half circle above, STORES below. Beaded rim.

R. BRISBANE straight across centre, LADIES WAREHOUSE in half circle above, : QUEENSLAND : below. Beaded rim.

57. **CALDER, R.** Castlemaine. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 7.

O.—Within a plain inner circle, BARKER ST. straight across centre, R. CALDER in half circle above, CASTLEMAINE below, and between the inner circle and beaded rim. WINE SPIRIT & GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANT : 1862 :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

- 58.\* Penny. Scarce. 1862. Normal. 34 mm.

O.—As No. 57.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

59. **CAMPBELL, James.** Morpeth. New South Wales.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 7.

O. GENERAL STORES in two curved lines across field, JAMES CAMPBELL . MORPETH . round within the beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing, scale pans level with the bottom of the first A of AUSTRALIA which is over the figure.

- 60.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 59.

R.—As No. 59, but AUSTRALIA is slightly extended, bringing the scale pans to the middle of the first A.

- 61.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 27 mm. Normal. Pl. 7.

O.—As No. 59. No stops before or after MORPETH.

R.—As No. 59.

62. **CARO, J., & Co.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 7.

O. Within a plain inner circle & CO. straight across, J. CARO curved above and HIGH ST. in smaller letter below. Round within the beaded rim. GENERAL IRONMONGERS : CHRISTCHURCH :

R.—A man ploughing, TRADE AND AGRICULTURE round STOKES MELB. in minute letters at bottom, beaded rim. This is often found half upset right or left, also in brass.



63. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm.

O. and R. as No. 62, but a larger piece.

64. **CLARK, Archibald.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (F. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 7.

O.—Within an inner beaded circle, STREET straight across centre with SHORTLAND curved above and AUCKLAND below. ARCHIBALD CLARK above, DRAPER below between inner circle and the beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, NEW ZEALAND over, 1857 in exergue. Beaded rim.

65. **CLARKSON, S.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1875. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 7.

O.—S. CLARKSON / BUILDER & IMPORTER CASHEL STREET CHRIST CHURCH NEW ZEALAND in eight lines. Indented rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, NEW ZEALAND over, 1875 in exergue. Indented rim.

- 66.\* Penny. 1875. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 8.

O.—As No. 65, but the second and third lines are replaced by two sprays of foliage, the C of CHRIST is directly over the first C of CHURCH and the words NEW and ZEALAND are close together.

R.—As No. 65.

- 67.\* Penny. 1875. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 66 but with CHURCH slightly more extended, bringing the first C a little to the left of the C of CHRIST, also more space between NEW and ZEALAND.

R.—As No. 65.

- 68.\* Penny. 1875. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 66, but CHURCH still longer, bringing the first C more to the left of the C of CHRIST. There is also more space between NEW and ZEALAND.

R.—As No. 65.

69. **CLARKSON & TURNBULL.** Timaru. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 8.

O.—Within an inner beaded circle, GENERAL IMPORTERS DRAPERS CLOTHIERS & in five lines, between the inner circle and the beaded rim, CLARKSON AND TURNBULL. 1865.

R.—A breakwater with lighthouse and a steamer in harbour, NEW ZEALAND over, TIMARU in exergue.

- 70.\* Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 69, with the word IMPORTERS longer.

R.—As No. 69.

- 71.\* Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 69, but all the words in the inner circle are extended, especially GENERAL.  
 R.—As No. 69.
72. **COLLINS & CO.** Bathurst. New South Wales.  
 \*Penny. 1864. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 8.  
 O.—Within a plain inner circle & CO. straight, with COLLINS curved over, and between inner circle and the beaded rim, CHEAP CLOTHING BAZAAR : BATHURST :  
 R.—A kangaroo to right and emu to left, facing each other, NEW SOUTH WALES over, 84 under, and T. STOKES on left side, MELBOURNE on right in minute letters. Beaded rim.
73. Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal. Scarce.  
 O.—As No. 72.  
 R.—A plough, with T. STOKES MELBOURNE in minute letters under the base, and 1865 below. Round within the beaded rim THE COMMERCIAL PASTORAL & FARMING INTERESTS :
74. Penny (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 72.  
 R.—As No. 62.
75. **COOK, W. C.** Sandridge. Melbourne.  
 \*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 8.  
 O.—Within an inner plain circle, W. C. COOK & BAY . ST. in two straight lines, ODDFELLOWS STORE in half circle above, and SANDRIDGE below. The circle is broken at the bottom by ORDERS PUNCTUALLY & ATTENDED TO in two lines. Between the inner circle and the beaded rim SUGAR COMPANIES TREACLE DELIVERED.  
 R.—Australian Arms, as Stokes' No. 13.
76. **COOMBES, Samuel.** Auckland. New Zealand.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 8.  
 O.—Portrait of issuer in centre, with SAMUEL COOMBES above, MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER in half circle below, QUEEN ST on right side of face, and AUCKLAND on the left. The A of AUCKLAND is between the M and B of COOMBES. There is a small tuft of hair at the top of the head, and the first vest button is over R. Beaded rim.  
 R.—TAILOR, OUTFITTER / QUEEN STREET / AUCKLAND / S. COOMBES ALBERT STREET / GRAHAM TOWN / GENTLEMEN'S MERCER in seven lines. Indented rim.
- 77.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 76, but with a slightly larger head and wider opening to vest, the first button being between R and L, the A of AUCKLAND under B, and the words QUEEN ST and AUCKLAND are more extended. No tuft at top of head.  
 R.—As No. 76.

78.\* Penny (n.d.). Rare. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 77.

R.—As No. 76, with the word AUCKLAND higher, bringing the first A close to U and the D close to E. Indented rim.

79. Penny (n.d.). Rare. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 77.

R.—As No. 77, but AUCKLAND is longer, bringing the D under the T of STREET.

80. **COPE, Thomas H.** South Yarra. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. (F. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 8.

O.—In inner plain circle GENERAL DRAPER in two straight lines, with THOS H. COPE in half circle above. Between inner circle and beaded rim, GARDENERS CREEK ROAD : SOUTH YARRA :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 15.

81.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 80.

R.—Australian Arms, Stokes' reverse No. 15.

82. **CROCKER AND HAMILTON.** Adelaide. South Australia.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 9.

O.—CROCKER & HAMILTON ADELAIDE PORT ADELAIDE in five lines. Beaded rim.

R.—DRAPERS CROCKER & HAMILTON CLOTHIERS & in five lines. Beaded rim.

83.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 9.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, DRAPERS SILK MERCERS AND CLOTHIERS and between the inner circle and the beaded rim CROCKER AND HAMILTON : 1857 :

R.—In inner circle view of shop, with REGENT HOUSE on it, ADELAIDE, PORT ADELAIDE AND BURRA CREEK within the beaded rim.

84. **CROMBIE, CLAPPERTON AND FINDLAY.** Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 9.

O.—41 WEST LONSDALE STREET in four straight lines in centre with CROMBIE CLAPPERTON & FINDLAY round within the indented rim. A rose on a short bar at the bottom.

R.—A kangaroo to right, MELBOURNE over, W. J. TAYLOR MEDALLIST TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION 1857 in four lines of minute capitals in the exergue. Indented rim.

85. Halfpenny (n.d.). Scarce. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 84, but with the words WEST and STREET shorter.

R.—As No. 85.

86. **CROTHERS & Co.** Stawell. Victoria.

\*Penny, Bronze (n.d.). 31 mm. Upset. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 9.

O.—CROTHERS & CO. in two lines across centre, TEA MERCHANTS above and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under within the beaded rim.

R.—THE ORIGINAL CASH STORE MAIN ST / STAWELL in five lines, with an ornamental bar between the third and fourth, all enclosed in a beaded rim.

This is also often found in copper.

87.\* Penny, Copper (n.d.). 31 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 86, but with & close to the C of CO, the circle of legend is slightly smaller, bringing the S of CROTHERS close to the last S of STOREKEEPERS. There is also less space between the words TEA and MERCHANTS, the latter word is shortened, and ends at a greater distance from the S of the name.

R.—As No. 86.

88. Penny, Bronze (n.d.). Scarce.

O. and R.—As No. 86, but the piece is larger.

89.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 24 mm. Normal. Pl. 9.

O.—As No. 86.

R.—As No. 86.

90. **DAVEY, James, & Co.** Sale. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 9.

O.—Within an inner plain circle JAS DAVEY & CO / GIPPSLAND / STORE FOSTER ST. SALE in six lines, and between it and the beaded rim, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAPERS GROCERS & IMPORTERS :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

91. **DAVIDSON, A.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 10.

O.—Within an inner plain circle A. DAVIDSON 112 / COLLINS ST / EAST CORNER OF / RUSSELL ST. MELBOURNE in seven lines, and between it and the beaded rim, GROCER WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

92.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Partly upset.

O.—As No. 91.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.

93.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Partly upset.

O.—As No. 91.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

94. **DAVIES, Alfred.** Fremantle. Western Australia.

\*Penny. 1865. 31 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 10.

O.—PAWNBROKER straight across centre, ALFRED DAVIES in left circle above, and HIGH ST. FREMANTLE below. Beaded rim.

R.—A swan with WESTERN AUSTRALIA over, 1865 under. Beaded rim.

95. **DAVIES, ALEXANDER & CO.** Goulburn. New South Wales.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 10.

O.—Within a beaded inner circle a golden fleece, and between it and the beaded rim DAVIES, ALEXANDER & CO. above and GOULBURN below.

R.—Within a beaded inner circle the Australian Arms with ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on the scroll, ESTABLISHED above, 1857 beneath and between it and the beaded rim AUSTRALIAN STORES above, GOULBURN below. The tail of the kangaroo against the second S of STORES.

96. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 95, with the word GOULBURN shorter, and a slightly different golden fleece.

R.—As No. 95.

- 97.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 95, with the omission of the comma after DAVIES, a slightly different fleece, and GOULBURN while rather longer than in No. 96, is not so long as in No. 95.

R.—As No. 95, but with wider space between the words AUSTRALIAN and STORES and the word GOULBURN shorter. The tail of the kangaroo also points close below the E of STORES.

98. **DAY AND MIEVILLE.** Dunedin and Otago. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1857. 31 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 10.

O.—DAY & MIEVILLE MERCHANTS DUNEDIN OTAGO in four lines within a beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, NEW ZEALAND over, 1857 in exergue. Beaded rim.

99. **DEASE, E. F.** Launceston. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 10.

O.—ONE E. F. DEASE PENNY in three lines, with pointed bars between in centre, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAPERY WAREHOUSE ∴ BRISBANE ST ∴ within the indented rim.

R.—A fleece with SIC VOS NON VOBIS VELLERA FERTIS OVES round within the beaded rim.

- 100.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 10.

O.—As No. 99, except the substitution of HALFPENNY for PENNY.

R.—As No. 99.

101. **De CARLE, E., & Co.** Dunedin. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1862. 31 mm. Normal. Pl. II. (W. J. Taylor fecit.)

O.—The Royal Arms in centre with Crown and round within the indented rim, **E. DE CARLE & CO MERCHANTS. DUNEDIN**  
**OTAGO CO**

R.—Justice seated on a bale, **VIVANT REGINA** over and 1862 in the exergue. The scale bar is almost level with the point of V. Beaded rim.

- 102.\* Penny. 1862. 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 101.

R.—As No. 101, with the scale bar slightly below V.

103. **DE CARLE, E., & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. II.

O.—In a small plain circle in centre, a lion supporting a shield with right forepaw, and between that and a larger beaded circle, **QUEEN'S ROYAL ARCADE OFFICE +** and within the beaded rim **E. DE CARLE & CO AUCTIONEERS & LAND AGENTS.**

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. **MELBOURNE VICTORIA** over, 1855 in the exergue.

104. **De CARLE, E., & Co.** Melbourne and Plenty.

\*Penny (n.d.), 34 mm. Normal. Pl. II.

O.—**GROCERS & SPIRIT MERCHANTS** in three lines across centre and round within the beaded rim, **E. DE. CARLE & CO. MELBOURNE & PLENTY VICTORIA.**

R.—Britannia with olive branch and trident, **BRITANNIA** over. Beaded rim.

105. **De CARLE, Edwd., & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1855. 33 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. II.

O.—**AUCTIONEERS &c.** in two lines across centre and round within the beaded rim, **EDWD DE CARLE & CO MELBOURNE** An oval ornament above and below the centre lines.

R.—Seated female figure with scales, **TASMANIA** above **ANNO. 1855** below, and a small cross at each side. Rim beaded.

106. **DEEBLE, S.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.)

O.—Within a plain inner circle **S. DEEBLE / DRAPER** in two straight lines with a scroll work cross, and between it and the beaded rim, **LONDON HOUSE BOURKE. ST : MELBOURNE :**

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 12.

- 107.\* Penny. 34 mm. 1862. Normal.

O.—As No. 106.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

- 108.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 11.  
 O.—As No. 106.  
 R.—A wheat sheaf with ADVANCE AUSTRALIA over and 1862 under.  
 Beaded rim.
109. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 106.  
 R.—An emu and rising sun as Stokes' reverse No. 20.
110. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 106.  
 R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.
111. **DIXON, James.** Wangaratta. Victoria.  
 \*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 11.  
 O.—GENERAL STOREKEEPER in two straight lines across centre,  
 JAMES DIXON in half circle above, WANGARATTA below.  
 Beaded rim.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.
112. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.
113. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 5.
114. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3.
115. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 20.
116. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—As Stokes' reverse No. 16. Australian Arms more finely drawn and  
 all letters smaller than the usual design.
117. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 111.  
 R.—As the obverse of R.GRIEVE of Eaglehawk. (A mule.)

Though seven varieties of JAMES DIXON are here catalogued, it must be noted that most of the specimens now known are re-strikes. Dixon was unfortunate in business, and very soon after Stokes completed his order had to close down, and it is doubtful whether they were ever circulated. All are very scarce.

118. **EVANS AND FOSTER.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. Scarce. 34 mm. Upset. (T. Stokes fecit.)

O.—EVANS & FOSTER 78 BOURKE ST. EAST in six lines in field with BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS: MELBOURNE: round within the beaded rim.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 18.

## 119.\* Penny. 1862. Scarce. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 12.

O.—As No. 118.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

120. **FENWICK Bros.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. Brass. (n.d.). Scarce. 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 12.

O.—A flagstaff and signal station with FLAG STAFF in small capitals under the base, FENWICK BROTHERS IMPORTERS & CLOTHIERS. 225 KING ST round within the beaded rim.

R.—A well-designed head of Queen Victoria in an inner plain circle and between the latter and the beaded rim, 225 KING STREET MELBOURNE. VICTORIA.

Also known in copper.

## 121.\* Penny. Copper. (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 12.

O.—As No. 120.

R.—A larger head of the Queen without the inner circle, the same legend as No. 120. Beaded rim.

Also known in brass.

122. **FISHER.** South Yarra. Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 12.

O.—FISHER DRAPER MARLBOROUGH HOUSE / GARDINER'S CREEK ROAD in five lines within a beaded rim.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing each other, AUSTRALIA over, 1857 under. Beaded rim.

123. **FLAVELLE BROS. & Co.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 12.

O.—ONE PENNY in two straight lines across with an ornamental bar above and below, FLAVELLE BROS & CO SYDNEY & BRISBANE. round within the indented rim.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing each other, W. J. TAYLOR. LONDON in minute capitals under the base. Indented rim.

## 124. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 123.

R.—As No. 123 but the paws of the kangaroo are in a slightly different position and the grass, &c., on the base is straighter and somewhat varied.



125.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. Pl. 12.

O.—As No. 123 with the addition of OPTICIANS & JEWELLERS curved below the bottom bar.

R.—As No. 123.

126. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 125, but with two dots under the S in BRO — JEW not joined

R.—As 123.

127. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 125 with the letters JEW of JEWELLERS joined at the top.

R.—As No. 123.

It is doubtful if this is really a variety, it being probably due to the wearing of the die. Another variety, in which not only these three but the two following letters are joined probably has the same origin.

128. **FLEMING, J. G.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny. Bronze. 1874. 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 13.

O.—A scroll design within a beaded inner circle, with between it and the beaded rim J. G. FLEMING, GROCER & TEA DEALER. A point of the scroll is opposite the R of DEALER.

R.—Within an inner beaded circle a sugar-loaf with F in an oval between two curved lines on it. Between this circle and the beaded rim SUGAR LOAF above, . HOBART TOWN 1874 .

129.\* Penny. Bronze. 1874. 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 128 but the point of the scroll is opposite the . between G and R and the rim is indented.

R.—As No. 128, with a wider base to the sugar-loaf and an indented rim.

130. **FORSAITH, T. S.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 13.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, HOUSE straight across centre with MANCHESTER . AUCKLAND. round, and between the inner circle and the beaded rim, T. S. FORSAITH. WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRAPER.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, NEW ZEALAND. over, 1858 in the exergue. Beaded rim.

131.\* Halfpenny. 1858. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 13. Rare.

O.—As No. 130.

R.—As No. 130.

132.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O. and R. as No. 130. This is probably a pattern of 130 in brass. It is in splendid state in the Mitchell Library cabinet.

133. **FRIEDMAN, I.** Hobart Town. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 13.

O.—PAWNBROKER in straight line across centre, I. FRIEDMAN in half circle above and ARGYLE STREET below, the cross bar of the last T of STREET under the vertical stroke of the last R in PAWNBROKER. Indented rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale with TASMANIA over, 1857 in the exergue, and head of figure exactly under A. Beaded rim.

## 134.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 133 with corner of T under the middle of R.

R.—As No. 133, but head of figure a little to right of the middle of A.

## 135.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 133, with corner of T under middle of R and ARGYLE starting a little higher.

R.—Head under the middle of A.

## 136.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—Corner of T under middle of R. ARGYLE STREET extended bringing both the first A and last T nearer the word PAWNBROKER.

R.—Head exactly under the middle of A.

## 137.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 27 mm. Normal. Pl. 13.

O.—As No. 133, with PAWNBROKER long, the second T of STREET close to and in line with the vertical stroke of R.

R.—As No. 133.

## 138.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 27 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 133 with PAWNBROKER slightly shorter, the cross bar of T pointing within the vertical stroke of R. The middle stroke of the letters E in the third line incomplete.

R.—As No. 133.

## 139.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 27 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 133 with PAWNBROKER short. ARGYLE STREET more extended bringing the first and last letters nearer PAWNBROKER. Middle stroke of letters E incomplete.

R.—As No. 133.

## 140. Halfpenny. 1857. 27 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 133. The name begins and ends slightly lower. Middle stroke of letters E incomplete.

R.—As No. 133.

141. **FROOMES, W.** Castlemaine. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 13.

O.—Within an inner plain circle MARKET SQ<sup>R</sup> straight across centre, W. FROOMES in half circle above and CASTLEMAINE below. Round within the beaded rim, FAMILY DRAPER CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

142. **GAISFORD AND EDMONDS.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1875. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 14.

O.—PORK & GENERAL BUTCHERS COLOMBO STREET  
CHRIST CHURCH in six straight lines with GAISFORD &  
EDMONDS in half circle above, NEW ZEALAND below. Indented  
rim.R.—Justice seated with NEW ZEALAND over and 1875 in the exergue.  
Indented rim.143. **GILMOUR, John.** New Plymouth. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 14.

O.—NEW PLYMOUTH in two straight lines across centre, JOHN  
GILMOUR in half circle above, NEW ZEALAND below. A stop  
to right and left of PLYMOUTH. Beaded rim.R.—View of Mt. Egmont, with three palm trees on the right foreground,  
a lake and canoe in the middle distance and a moa quite in front.  
Beaded rim.

## 144.\* Penny. (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 143, but the stops before and after PLYMOUTH are not  
quite so high.

R.—As No. 143.

145. **GIPPSLAND HARDWARE COMPANY.** Port Albert. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.)

O.—In inner plain circle, PORT ALBERT & SALE in four lines  
and between it and the beaded rim GIPPS LAND : HARDWARE  
COMPANY :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

## 146.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 14.

O.—As No. 145.

R.—A plough in centre, TRADE & AGRICULTURE in half circle above,  
T. STOKES, MAKER. 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE  
in two lines of minute capitals below.

## 147. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 14.

O.—As No. 145 but with GIPPSLAND in one word.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

## 148. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 147 with GIPPSLAND one word.

R.—As No. 146.

149. **GITTOS, B.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1864. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 14.

O.—B. GITTOS LEATHER MERCHANT IMPORTER OF BOOTS  
& SHOES &c. &c. in six lines. Beaded rim.R.—WHOLESALE & RETAIL LEATHER & GRINDERY  
STORES WYNDHAM STREET AUCKLAND N.Z. 1864  
in nine lines within the beaded rim.

150. **GOURLAY, T. W., & Co.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 14.

O. A fire grate in centre T. W. GOURLAY & CO / IMPORTERS / OF  
in three curved lines above, AND / KITCHENERS /  
CHRISTCHURCH similarly below. Beaded rim.

R. A crosscut saw in centre, ECONOMY HOUSE / BUILDERS / & /  
FURNISHING in four lines over, IRONMONGERY / HIGH  
STREET in two lines under. Beaded rim. The handles of the  
saw are its width long.

- 151.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 150.

R.—As No. 150 with shorter handles to saw.

152. **GRATTEN, R.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1872. 32 mm. Normal. Pl. 15.

O. R. GRATTAN straight across centre, THAMES HOTEL curved  
above, AUCKLAND below. Indented rim.

R.—A Maori in a canoe with foliage on both sides, 1872 under. Indented  
rim.

153. **GRIEVE, R.** Eaglehawk. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 15.

O.—In an inner plain circle R. GRIEVE straight across, EAGLE curved  
above and HAWK below. Round between inner circle and the  
beaded rim. WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

154. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 153.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

155. **GRUNDY, J. R.** Ballarat. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 15.

O.—A tobacco plant in centre with TOBACCO in small capitals under.  
Round within the beaded rim, J. R. GRUNDY, MERCHANT,  
BALLAARAT . 1861 .

R.—Australian Arms, with INDUSTRIA ET FIDES OMNIA VINCENT  
' VICTORIA ' round within the beaded rim. The horizontal line  
on the shield if continued to the left would cut the U of  
INDUSTRIA.

- 156.\* Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 155.

R.—As No. 155 except that the Arms are placed a little lower, the legend  
is also extended leaving less space before and after the word  
VICTORIA and the horizontal line on shield if continued would  
cut the S of INDUSTRIA.

157.\* Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 15.

O.—A branch of a tobacco plant in centre with J. R. GRUNDY  
MERCHANT BALLARAT, 1861, round within the beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing on sea shore, ship in the distance, within a beaded  
circle. The rim is raised and bears as legend INDUSTRIA ET  
FIDES OMNIA VINCIT, VICTORIA.

158.\* Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 157 but with the arrangement of the lower bids slightly  
different.

R.—As No. 157.

159. **HALL, Henry J.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 15.

O.—ONE / PENNY in two straight lines with a pointed bar above and  
below in the centre, HENRY J. HALL :: CHRISTCHURCH ::  
COFFEE MILLS :: round within the indented rim.

R.—H. J. HALL in straight line across centre with a pointed bar above  
and below and FAMILY :: GROCER WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANT :: round within the indented rim.

160.\* Penny (n.d.). Scarce. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 15.

O.—As No. 159.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing, W. J. TAYLOR in minute letters under.  
A mule.

161.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 15.

O.—As No. 159, except HALF in place of ONE.

R.—As No. 159.

162.\* Halfpenny. (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 16.

O.—As No. 161.

R.—As the reverse of the halfpenny of Lipman Levy. A mule. Rare.

163.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 16.

O.—As No. 161.

R.—As the obverse of the halfpenny of E. F. Dease of Launceston,  
Tasmania. A mule. Rare.

164. **HALL, H. J.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

*Small letter Series.*

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 16.

O.—H. J. HALL with square stops across centre and a floriated cross  
before and behind, a pointed bar above and below, CHRISTCHURCH  
in half circle above, COFFEE MILLS below. The top bar points  
to the lower part of C and H, the lower bar left to the top of C  
and right to between I. and S. Rim beaded.

R.—As No. 159.

165.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 164 but with lower bar pointing to the middle of C and S.

R.—As No. 159.

166. Penny. (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 165 with the bars heavier and the top one clubbed at the right-hand end.

R.—As No. 159.

167.\* Penny. (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 164, with lower bar pointing to the bottom of C and S.

R.—As No. 159.

168.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 164, with the top bar lower pointing left below C, the lower bar points between C and O on the left and L and S on the right.

R.—As No. 159.

169.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 164 but the top bar is higher pointing to the top of C and H. The lower bar points left to O and right to top of the second L of MILLS.

R.—As No. 159.

Though Nos. 164 to 169 are described as Normal they are all also often found Upset.

170.

171.

### *Large letter Series.*

172. \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal or half upset. Pl. 16.

O.—Round stops. H. J. HALL in large letters across centre, CHRISTCHURCH above and COFFEE MILLS below within the beaded rim.

R.—Round stops. H. J. HALL across centre, FAMILY GROCER : WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT : round within the beaded rim. The bottom of the second L of HALL level with the middle of N. Name long.

173. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 172.

R.—As No. 172, but the name is shorter.

174. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 172.

R.—As No. 172, but with the bottom of L level with the back of N. Name long.

175. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 172.

R.—As No. 172, but name again shorter, and the bottom of the second L is slightly above the back of N.

176. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 172.

R.—As No. 172, with name long, but the W of WINE commences slightly above the initial H.

177.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 172, but with square stops, and the name is much shorter. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 172, with round stops, name long, the W of WINE slightly above the initial H and the second L of HALL level with the back of N. Beaded rim.

178.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 177.

R.—As No. 177, but name shorter, W level with top of H and the second L of HALL to middle of N.

179. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 177.

R.—As No. 177, but name shorter still, and the second L of HALL just above the back of N.

180. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 177.

R.—As No. 177, with name long, W commences level with top of H and the second L of HALL is level with the back of N.

181. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 177.

R.—As No. 177, but with square stops and name short.

182.

183.

184. **HANKS & COMPY.** Sydney.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 16.

O.—HANKS & COMPY in three lines in centre, AUSTRALIAN TEA MART above, SYDNEY below within the beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as No. 24 on Pl. 54, with 1857 beneath. Beaded rim.

185. Penny. 1857. 33 mm. Normal.

O. and R.—As No. 184, but a smaller coin.

186.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 17.

O.—As No. 184.

R.—As No. 184.

187. Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 186, but much heavier lettering.

R.—As No. 186.

188. **HANKS AND LLOYD.** Sydney.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 17.

O. HANKS AND LLOYD in three lines in centre, AUSTRALIAN  
TEA MART, SYDNEY, round within the beaded rim.

R. Round within the beaded rim, TO COMMEMORATE THE  
OPENING OF 1855, and in four lines in centre, THE / SYDNEY  
RAILWAY / 26<sup>TH</sup> SEPT<sup>R</sup>

## 189.\* Halfpenny. 1855. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 17.

O. As No. 188.

R. As No. 188.

## 190.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O. As No. 188.

R. Australian Arms, PEACE & PLENTY above, 1857 below. Beaded  
rim.

## 191.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 17.

O.—As No. 188, but the word SYDNEY in taller narrower letters.

R.—As No. 190.

## 192.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 188.

R.—As No. 191, but the name LLOYD is shorter.

## 193.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 17.

O.—As No. 188.

R.—As No. 190.

## 194.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 193, without the stops before and after SYDNEY and the  
word AND is in larger letters. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 193.

195. **HARROLD BROTHERS.** Adelaide.

\*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 17.

O.—HARROLD BROTHERS / WHOLESALE / & / RETAIL /  
IRONMONGERS / HINDLEY ST ADELAIDE in seven lines.  
Beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, AUSTRALIA over, 1858 in the exergue.  
Beaded rim.

196. **HEDBERG, O. H.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 18.

O.—O. H. / HEDBERG in two lines across centre, OIL & COLOR  
STORES ∴ ARGYLE St. HOBART TON ∴ round within the  
indented rim. A short pointed bar above O. H. extending over



the first vertical stroke of H stops to left of vertical stroke of B and R. The & is exactly equidistant from L and C. A lever with H and G slightly above the G of HEDBERG which is 21 mm. long.

R.—O. H. HEDBERG & SWEDISH HOUSEHOLD FOUNDRY and within the indented rim, ONE PENNY in two lines in centre. PENNY short, only 15 mm. long. The ornamental stop after the name is slightly nearer the G than the N of FOUN.

197.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 18.

O.—As No. 196, but the & is slightly nearer the L than the C. The O and H are wider apart, and stops come between DB and part to left of R. A and N are both above H and G of HEDBERG which is only 20 mm. long. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 196, but the word PENNY is 17 mm. long.

198.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 18.

O.—Has & nearer L than C, O, H. wide, bringing stops over B and R. A and N level with H and G of HEDBERG which is just under 20 mm. long. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 196, with PENNY only 15 mm. long.

199.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Rare.

O.—As No. 197.

R.—As the 1860 penny of Jno. Andrew & Co., No. 11.

200.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 18. Rare.

O.—As No. 197.

R.—A beautiful design of Britannia seated on a rock, an olive branch in the right hand and a wand in the left, pointing to the end of the lower serif of the letter I of AUSTRALIA curved above. A steamer in the distance, the water surrounds the rock, making a wavy broken base line. Beaded rim.

201.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 18. Rare.

O.—As No. 197.

R.—A variation of No. 200, with a more regular base line, the steamer on one side of the rock, the wand points to the base of I and the olive branch embraces the letter S. Beaded rim.

202.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Rare.

O.—As No. 198, with wide space after &.

R.—As No. 201.

203.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Rare. Pl. 18.

O.—As No. 198.

R.—Britannia as on No. 201, but the word AUSTRALIA is on a broad raised rim, and the olive branch points between the letters U and S. The maker's name is omitted.

204. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Rare.

O.—Blank, with brass centre.

R.—As No. 203.

205. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Scarce.  
 O.—As No. 196.  
 R.—As reverse of Lipman Levy of Wellington, New Zealand. A mule.
- 206.
- 207.
- 208.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 19.  
 O.—As No. 196, but with HALF for ONE. The upper bar only overlaps the first vertical stroke of H and the lower bar extends to the left of D.  
 R.—The top line of the letters of PENNY cuts below the T of TON.
- 209.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 19.  
 O.—Upper bar overtops H but does not extend beyond the R in COLOR. Lower bar does not extend past D.  
 R.—As No. 208.
- 210.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 208.  
 R.—Line of top of letters in PENNY cuts T of TON.
- 211.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 210.  
 R.—As the reverse of No. 208.
- 212.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Scarce. Pl. 19.  
 O.—As reverse of No. 208.  
 R.—As the reverse of the halfpenny of E. F. Dease.
- 213.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). Normal. Scarce. Pl. 19  
 O.—As No. 208.  
 R.—As the obverse of the halfpenny of Lipman Levy, of Wellington, New Zealand.
- 214.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 208.  
 R.—As obverse of No. 209.
- 215.
216. **HENDERSON, JOHN.** Fremantle. Western Australia.  
 \*Penny. 1874. 31 mm. Normal. (Stokes and Martin fecit.) Pl. 19.  
 O.—A shield of Arms, with a swan for crest, kangaroo and emu as supporters, and rose, shamrock and thistle above the scroll. JOHN HENDERSON in half circle above, PAWNBROKER below, STOKES & MARTIN in very minute capitals on the left side, and MELBOURNE on the right. The head of the kangaroo is against the N of JOHN. Beaded rim.  
 R.—In an inner plain circle a large building, with ONE PENNY TOKEN in half circle above, 1874 below the base line. Between the inner circle and the beaded rim PACKENHAM STREET FREEMANTLE, W.A. The N of TOKEN rests on the roof of the building, and the die shows that originally there were two letters F in FREEMANTLE and the first was erased.

217. Penny. 1874. 31 mm. Normal.

O. and R. As No. 216, but the piece is of lighter metal.

218.\* Penny. 1874. 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 216.

R.—As No. 216, but the words ONE PENNY TOKEN are shortened and end above the roof of the building.

219. Penny. 1874. 31 mm. Normal.

O. and R.—As No. 218, but the piece is lighter metal.

220.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 19.

O.—As No. 216.

R.—The building in centre with ONE PENNY TOKEN in two lines under the base. PACKENHAM STREET above FREEMANTLE, W.A. below.

221. Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.

O. and R.—As No. 220, but the piece is lighter metal.

222.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 216, but the kangaroo's head is level with the N of JOHN and the emu's neck is bent backward. The maker's name is placed below the scroll instead of at the sides.

R.—As No. 220.

223.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 222, but the kangaroo's head is above N and the emu's neck is straight.

R.—As No. 220.

These last four pieces were struck in 1878, and are believed to have been the last tokens issued on the continent of Australia.

224.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Rare.

O.—As No. 223.

R.—As No. 223, with ONE PENNY TOKEN incuse and retrograde just below PACKENHAM STREET. This is in the Mitchell Library Collection.

225. **HENRY, R.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 20.

O.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGER in three lines in centre, R. HENRY, 94 LIVERPOOL ST. HOBART TOWN round within the beaded rim.

R.—A group of fifteen various tools in centre, ONE PENNY TOKEN PAYABLE ON DEMAND AT R. HENRY'S. round within the beaded rim.

This piece is the only milled penny among Australian Tokens.

226. **HENRY, Samuel.** Deloraine. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 20.

O.—A beaded inner circle broken by two straight lines across centre, enclosing SAMUEL HENRY and between the inner circle and the beaded rim DELORAINE above, and EMPORIUM below.

R. A kangaroo and emu facing each other, TASMANIA in half circle above, and 1857 below.

227. **HIDE & De CARLE.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Upset. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 20.

O.—Within a small plain circle in the centre a lion (passant regardant) supporting a shield with the right forepaw. Surrounding this and enclosed in a beaded circle, ELIZABETH STREET. MELBOURNE. and between that and the beaded rim, HIDE & DE CARLE. GROCERS & WINE MERCHANTS. The paw of the lion is above the L of ELIZABETH, the first E of the latter opposite the O of GROCERS and the second T of STREET opposite the N of MERCHANTS.

R.—Justice seated on a bale with MELBOURNE, VICTORIA. over and 1857 in the exergue. The scale pans are level with the back of the letter E.

228.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 227.

R.—Scale pans below E, less space between the words MELBOURNE and VICTORIA and the latter ends lower.

229.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 20.

O.—As No. 227, but while the lion's paw is at L the first E of ELIZABETH is opposite the tail of R and the second T of STREET is between the NT of MERCHANTS.

R.—As 227, with scale pans just below the back of E, small space between E and V above, and the head of the figure is close under V.

230.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 20.

O.—As No. 227, with E opposite G, paw at E, the 2nd T of STREET between TS of MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 227, with scale pans below E and head of figure under V.

231.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 230.

R.—Scale pans level with back of E a wider space between E and V with the head of Justice between them.

232.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 20.

O.—As No. 227, with the E of ELIZABETH opposite the tail of R the lion's paw above E and the second T of STREET opposite the T of MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 227, with scale pans just below the back of E.

233.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 227, with E opposite the vertical stroke of R the paw just below E and the T opposite the T of MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 227, with scale pans near the top of E.

234.\* Halfpenny. 28 mm. Normal or Upset.

O.—As No. 233.

R.—As No. 227, with the scale pans below E and the words MELBOURNE and VICTORIA shortened, with less space between them.

235.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 233.

R.—As No. 227, with scale pans level with the back of E and the head of the figure closer to V.

236.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 227, with the E of ELIZABETH opposite the O of GROUERS lion's paw above L and the second T of STREET opposite the N of MERCHANTS. Narrow space before and after MELBOURNE.

R.—As No. 227, with scale pans just below the back of the E and the date 1858.

237.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 227, with E opposite the tail of R, paw slightly below L, T very slightly below the T of MERCHANTS. MELBOURNE shorter, leaving wider space before and after.

R.—Scale pans just below the back of E.

238.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 237.

R.—Scale pans below E, head between E and V which are wider apart.

239.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 237.

R.—Scale pans down to M.

240.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—E of ELIZABETH opposite the upper part of R, T opposite or slightly above the T of MERCHANTS. Paw at L.

R.—Scale pans level with the back of E, narrow space between E and V.

241. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 240.

R.—Pans below E, head close to V.

242. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 240.

R.—As No. 241, but with the head nearer V.

- 243.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—E opposite the tail of R, paw just below L, and the second T of STREET just below the T of MERCHANTS.

R.—Legend in heavier lettering, a stop after MELBOURNE and none after VICTORIA. Pans just below E.

244. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 243.

R.—As No. 243, but the scale pans are nearly down to M and the scales are nearer the legend, which is lower, so that the head of Justice appears higher.

245. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 243.

R.—As No. 243, but with . after MELBOURNE. and VICTORIA.

246. Halfpenny. 1858. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 232.

R.—As No. 232, with scale pans level with the back of E.

247.

248. **HINDMARSH HOTEL.** Adelaide.

\*Fourpence (n.d.). 23 mm. Copper.

O.—A large 4<sup>p</sup> in centre, HINDMARSH HOTEL above, . PIRIE ST . below. Beaded rim.

R.—Blank.

The Hindmarsh Hotel was kept by T. Cook.

This piece is often included in lists of tokens, though it was not generally circulated. It is known that other traders accepted it as current, and some pieces are found surcharged with BULL the name of another hotel, where they were received by Charlotte Smith, the hostess, as current fourpences.

249. **HOBDAY AND JOBBERNS.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33½ mm. Normal. (Stokes & Martin fecit.)

O.—DRAPERS WATERLOO HOUSE in three lines in centre, with short pointed bars above and below the first, HOBDAY & JOBBERNS. CHRISTCHURCH . round within the beaded rim.

R.—Arms of the province of Canterbury, ADVANCE CANTERBURY on scroll, STOKES & MARTIN in minute letters below. Animals' heads touching the bars.

- 250.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 21.

O.—As No. 249.

R.—As No. 249, but the opening of the tunnel is rather larger.

- 251.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 249.

R.—As No. 249, but with much larger opening to tunnel.

252. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal.

O. and R. As No. 249, but a larger piece.

253.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 249, but the name commence lower, the word CHRISTCHURCH higher.

R.—As No. 249, but the animals' heads do not touch the bars and the maker's name is omitted.

254. **HODGSON, A. G.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1860. 34 mm. Normal. (Coard fecit.) Pl. 21.

O.—A similar design to the issue of HIDE & DE CARLE, but having in the inner circle 13 LONSDALE STREET WEST :: MELBOURNE :: and in the outer, A. G. HODGSON :: OUTFITTER AND TAILOR :: Under the base of the lion COARD LONDON in minute letters. Indented rim.

R.—A female figure seated on a bale with cask and ship, MELBOURNE VICTORIA round above, 1860 in exergue. Indented rim.

255.\* Penny. 1860. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 21.

O.—As No. 254, but with the word WEST omitted from the address.

R.—As No. 254.

256.\* Halfpenny. 1860. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 21.

O.—As No. 254.

R.—As No. 254.

257.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 21.

O.—A. G. HODGSON OUTFITTER & in three lines in the centre, MELBOURNE in half circle above, 13 LONSDALE ST WEST below. Beaded rim.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing each other, VICTORIA in half circle above, 1862 in exergue, COARD LONDON in minute letters below base line.

258.\* Halfpenny. 28 mm. 1862. Normal. Pl. 21.

O.—As No. 257.

R.—As No. 257.

259.—Halfpenny. 28 mm. 1860. Normal.

O.—As the obverse of No. 258.

R.—As the reverse of No. 256.

260. **HODGSON BROS.** Bendigo. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. (F. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 22.

O.—In inner plain circle, HODGSON BROS SAILORS GULLY & CALIFORNIA GULLY BENDIGO in seven lines and between it and the beaded rim, WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS & PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 18.

261. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 260.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

262. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 260, but with less space between the commencement and end of the legend in the outer circle.

R.—As No. 260.

- 262A. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 262.

R.—As No. 261.

This variety was only described after the book was in the hands of the Printer.

263. **HOLLAND AND BUTLER.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Stokes & Martin fecit.) Pl. 22.

O.—Within a plain inner circle the outline of a painter's palette, with  
STOKES & MARTIN above and MELBOURNE below in very  
minute capitals. The palette bears in four lines OIL, COLOR /  
& GLASS MERCHANTS and round within the beaded rim  
★ HOLLAND & BUTLER ★ 28 & 30 VICTORIA ST AUCKLAND.

R.—IMPORTERS OF PAPERHANGINGS & GILT MOULDINGS /  
GLASS SHADES & PAINTERS MATERIALS in seven lines.  
Beaded rim.

264. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 263, but owing to a flaw in the die it reads BUILER in place of BUTLER.

R.—As No. 263.

This is mentioned here as it is almost as common as the complete piece and it has been claimed as a variety in the past by some collectors.

265. **HOSIE, J.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.)

O.—Within an inner plain circle a flower and two leaves of thistle with  
J. HOSIE in half circle above and 10 & 12 - / BOURKE ST /  
EAST in three straight lines below. Between the inner circle and  
the beaded rim THE SCOTCH PIE SHOP : MELBOURNE :

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 26.

- 266.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 22.

O.—As No. 265.

R.—A vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.

- 267.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal

O.—As No. 265 but the bars before and after 10 & 12 are omitted the  
inner circle is slightly smaller and the thistle flower more upright.

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.



- 268.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. *Larger series.* Pl. 22.  
 O.—Generally as No. 267, but the thistle leaves are smaller and sloped upwards and the flower is almost upright bringing it close to the bottom of O.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 12.
- 269.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 268.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 10.
- 270.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 268.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 11.
271. Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 268.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.
272. Halfpenny (n.d.). 30 mm. Brass. Normal. Pl. 22.  
 O.—THE ORIGINAL ☆ SCOTCH PIE SHOP ☆ round within a beaded rim.  
 R.—12 / BOURKE ST EAST in three straight lines. Beaded rim.  
 This variety is also found in copper and with various amounts surcharged on it as 1 -, 1 6, 1 3, &c., suggesting that it was more used in the service of the eating-house than as a token for circulation.
273. **HOWELL, John.** Adelaide.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. No mal. Pl. 23.  
 O.—A short bar in centre with JOHN HOWELL BOOKSELLER in two curved lines above and RUNDLE S<sup>1</sup> ADELAIDE in two lines below, a stop at each side. Beaded rim.  
 R.—A bird (the Liver) holding an olive branch in its beak, LIVERPOOL in half circle above, CHEAP BOOK ARCADE below. Rim beaded.
- 274.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 273 but with a dot instead of under the T of S<sup>1</sup>.  
 R.—As No. 273.
- 275.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 22.  
 O.—As No. 273 with HINDLEY S<sup>1</sup> substituted for RUNDLE S.  
 R.—As No. 273.
276. **HURLEY, J., & Co.** Wanganui. New Zealand.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. (Todman fecit.) Pl. 23.  
 O.—An inner dotted circle broken by two straight lines across centre enclosing J. HURLEY & CO. in the upper segment. SHIPPING SUPPLIED in two lines and in the lower, WANGANUI NEW ZEALAND in two lines. Round between the dotted circle and the beaded rim, CONFECTIONERS, BAKERS, & GROCERS. ESTABLISHED 1853.  
 R.—A seated female with an anchor, beehive, wheat-sheaves, a bale and case to left, water and ship in the distance. TODMAN LONDON in small capitals at the sides near the base of the design.

277.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 25 mm. Normal. Pl. 23.

O.—As No. 276.

R.—As No. 276. This variety is also found in brass.

278. **HUTTON, G.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 23.

O.—A crosscut saw and sickle in centre and round within the beaded rim,  
G. HUTTON IRONMONGER. HOBART TOWN.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing each other. No legend.

Varieties of this piece are described with the point of the sickle at varying distances from the saw apparently due to more or less choking of the die.

A pattern in brass in the Mitchell Library has the point almost in contact with the saw.

279.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 23.

O.—As No. 278.

R.—As No. 278.

280. **HYDE, Robert & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 23.

O.—Within a plain inner circle, GENERAL / MARINE / STORE / SHIPPERS OF / RAGS GLASS / METALS &c. in seven lines with a straight bar between the third and fourth and between the inner circle and the beaded rim, ROBERT HYDE & CO above and MELBOURNE below.

R.—Australian Arms, PEACE & PLENTY over, 1857 below. Rim beaded.

281.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 24.

O.—As No. 280.

R.—As No. 280.

282.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 281, with a larger inner circle and the word GENERAL longer.

R.—As No. 281.

283.\* Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As the obverse of No. 280.

R.—As the reverse of No. 280 except date 1861.

284.\* Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 280 but there is no — under the o of Co and the & is between the ET of METALS not under T. The word GENERAL is also longer. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 283.

285.\* Halfpenny. 1861. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As the obverse of No. 283, with the S of METALS clear to the left of the first S of GLASS.

R.—As No. 283.

286.\* Halfpenny. 1861. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As the obverse of No. 283, but the S of METALS is partly under the first S of GLASS, the inner circle is slightly larger and the word GENERAL longer.

R.—As No. 285.

287.\* Halfpenny. 1861. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 285 with the S of METALS quite under the first S of GLASS.

R.—As No. 285.

288. Halfpenny. 1861. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 285, but the S of METALS is slightly to the right of the first S of GLASS, the inner circle is decidedly larger and there is more space between the fifth and sixth lines.

R.—As No. 285.

289.

290.

291. **IREDALE & Co.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 24.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, IREDALE & CO straight across centre with ESTABLISHED 1820 in two lines above, a short bar and SYDNEY under. Between the inner circle and the indented rim, IRON MERCHANTS AND GENERAL IRONMONGERS, a five-pointed star below with the odd point downwards.

R.—Britannia with olive branch and trident, BRITANNIA over. A minute H & S on the rock behind the shield.

292.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 291, with the I of IREDALE opposite the H of MERCHANTS and small oval o in CO.

R.—Justice standing, AUSTRALIA over. A minute G among the fruits falling from the cornucopia.

293.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 291, but with the I of IREDALE opposite the CH of MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 292.

294.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 24.

O.—I opposite C, a large oval O in CO opposite the first N of IRONMONGER, a small stop after GENERAL, the bar above SYDNEY higher, and the five-pointed star at the bottom has the odd point upwards. Rim beaded.

R.—As No. 292, with scale pans to middle of A.

295.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 294.

R.—As No. 292, with scale pans at top of A.

296. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 294, without the small stop after GENERAL. This is probably the result of a damaged die.

R.—As No. 295.

297.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 24.

O.—As No. 291, with I opposite CH and a small round o in C<sup>O</sup>, the word SYDNEY is extended and the five-pointed star has the odd point downwards.

R.—Scale pans at bottom of A.

298.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 297.

R.—As No. 297, with the scale pans well below A.

299. **JAMIESON, W. W., & Co.** Warrnambool. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 24.

O.—W. W. JAMIESON & C<sup>O</sup> STOREKEEPERS in three straight lines across centre, a short bar above and below, LIEBIG STREET in half circle over and WARRNAMBOOL under within the beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing, AUSTRALIA over, 1862 in the exergue. Minute G among fruit. Beaded rim.

300. **JARVEY, William Andrew.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 24.

O.—PAWNBROKER AND GENERAL CLOTHIER in three straight lines across centre with WILLIAM ANDREW JARVEY HOBART TOWN round within the indented rim.

R.—Three balls suspended by bars to a bracket in centre, ONE PENNY TOKEN PAYABLE AT W. A. JARVEY'S. MURRAY STREET. round within the indented rim.

301.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 25.

O.—As No. 300.

R.—Has the three balls suspended by chains from a bar which points left to the O of TOKEN. The same legend. Indented rim.

302.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 300.

R.—Balls on chains, the bar lower pointing to the T of TOKEN, the centre chain is shorter.

303. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 300.

R.—As No. 302, but the bar is longer, and points between T and O and on the right is closer to the initial W.

304. **JONES, David.** Ballarat. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 32 mm. Normal. Pl. 25.

O.—DAVID JONES IMPORTER BALLAARAT ESTAB 1853 in four lines in centre, ★ CRITERION DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT ★ WHOLESALE & RETAIL round within the beaded rim.

R.—A view of the shop in the centre with CRITERION HOUSE STURT ST above and BALLAARAT 1862 DAVID JONES PROPRIETOR in three lines below. Beaded rim.

305. **JONES, T. H., & Co.** Ipswich. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.)

O.—Within an inner circle, T. H. JONES & CO IPSWICH QUEENSLAND AUSTRALIA in five lines and round within the beaded rim, IRONMONGERS & GENERAL IMPORTERS and a small cross at the bottom.

R.—Justice standing, AUSTRALIA over, head almost under R and scale pans level with the top of A.

306.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 305.

R.—As No. 305, but with the head between R and A, the scale bar almost touching U.

307.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 25.

O.—As No. 305.

R.—As No. 305, with head partly under A and scale pans down to the middle of A.

308. **JONES AND WILLIAMSON.** Dunedin. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 25.

O.—JONES & WILLIAMSON WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS, WINE, SPIRIT, & PROVISION MERCHANTS DUNEDIN in nine lines. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c., NEW ZEALAND over, 1858 in exergue. Beaded rim.

309. **JOSEPHS, R.** Newtown. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 25.

O.—A representation of the toll-gate with birds flying over, NEW TOWN TOLL GATE in half circle above and ★ R. JOSEPHS ★ under. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. VAN DIEMEN'S LAND in half circle above, 1855 in exergue. Beaded rim.

310.\* Halfpenny. 1855. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 25.

O.—As No. 309.

R.—As No. 309.

311. **KIRKCALDIE AND STAINS.** Wellington. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 26.

O.—GENERAL DRAPERS AND / OUTFITTERS in four lines in centre and KIRKCALDIE &amp; STAINS . WELLINGTON . round within the indented rim.

R.—Arms and crest. Motto on scroll FORTISSIMA VERITAS. KIRKCALDIE &amp; STAINS in half circle above and .WELLINGTON. below.

## 312.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). Normal. 25 mm. Pl. 26.

O.—As No. 311.

R.—As No. 311.

313. **LARCOMBE & Co.** Brisbane. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 26.

O.—ONE / PENNY in two straight lines in centre with a pointed bar above and below. LARCOMBE &amp; COMPY in half circle above, BRISBANE below. An ornamental cross at sides. Indented rim.

R.—LARCOMBE / & / COMPY in three straight lines in centre, FURNISHING DRAPERS TAILORS &<sup>c</sup> round within the indented rim. A short ornamental bar above and below the centre lines and an ornamental cross at the bottom.

## 314.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 26.

O.—As No. 313. Reverse.

R.—An emu in centre with W. J. TAYLOR under in minute capitals, CRITERION . BRISBANE &amp; ROCKHAMPTON. round within the beaded rim.

315. **LAZARUS, S. & S.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 26. Scarce.

O.—S &amp; S LAZARUS / WHOLESALE / AND RETAIL / FANCY REPOSITORY / 29, 30, 31, 69, 70, &amp; 71 / QUEEN'S / ARCADE / MELBOURNE in eight lines. Beaded rim.

R.—IMPORTERS / OF / BIRMINGHAM / AND / SHEFFIELD / WARE / STATIONERY &<sup>c</sup> in seven lines. Beaded rim.

## 316. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 315, with the S of QUEEN'S between the figures 70 instead of directly under 7.

R.—As No. 315.

## 317. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 315, but with S a little to the left of the figure 7.

R.—As No. 315.

318. **LEESON, J. D.** Sale. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 26.

O.—Within a plain inner circle FANCY / MUSEUM / SALE in three lines of large capitals and round within the beaded rim, J. D. LEESON : WATCHMAKER &amp; JEWELLER :

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

319. **LEIGH, J. M.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 27.

O.—TOBACCONIST : 524 GEORGE STREET in two straight lines across centre, J. M. LEIGH in half circle above and SYDNEY below. Indented rim.

R.—Britannia seated with olive branch and trident, BRITANNIA over. Indented rim.

320. **LEVY BROTHERS.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 27.

O.—Within an inner beaded circle IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS in four lines, and between it and the beaded rim, LEVY BROTHERS : ARCADE, MELBOURNE.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, AUSTRALIA over, 1855 in the exergue. Beaded rim.

321. **LEVY, LIPMAN.** Wellington. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 27.

O.—Round within the indented rim, LIPMAN LEVY : WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, and five lines in the centre, IMPORTER AND / MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS &amp; SHOES.

R.—ONE PENNY TOKEN : PAYABLE AT L. LEVY'S LAMBTON QUAY, round within the indented rim, with LEATHER &amp; GRINDERY OF ALL DESCRIPTION THE TRADE SUPPLIED in six lines within.

## 322.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 27.

O.—As No. 321.

R.—As No. 321.

## 323.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Rare. Pl. 27.

O.—As No. 321.

R.—A laureated head of Wellington with WELLINGTON &amp; ERIN GO BRAGH round within the beaded rim.

## 324.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Rare. Pl. 27.

O.—As No. 321.

R.—Britannia seated on a rock, with olive branch and wand, AUSTRALIA over, W. J. TAYLOR in minute letters on base. Indented rim.

## 325. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 321.

R.—As the obverse of Hedberg halfpenny, No. 213. A mule.

326. **LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASSOCN.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1871. 31 mm. Normal. (J. Moore fecit.) Pl. 28.

O.—Within an inner beaded circle, ESTABLISHED IN NEW ZEALAND APRIL 4 1871 in five lines, and between it and the beaded rim, AUCKLAND LICENSED VICTUALLERS ASSOCIATION.

R.—A laureated head of Queen Victoria in a beaded circle, and between it and the beaded rim, VICTORIA : BORN MAY 21 1819, the front curl of hair touches the inner circle just above the figure 2.

- 327.\* Penny. 1871. 31 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 326.  
 R.—As No. 326, but the curl ends between 2 and 4.
- 328.\* Penny. 1871. 31 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 326, with the inner circle slightly larger and more space between the beginning and end of legend round rim.  
 R.—As No. 326.
329. **LIPSCOMBE, H.** Hobart. Tasmania.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 28.  
 O.—A group of various fruits in the centre, with H. LIPSCOMBE . MURRAY STREET . HOBART TOWN. ∴ SEEDSMAN & SALESMAN ∴ round within the indented rim.  
 R.—ONE PENNY TOKEN in two straight lines across centre, . SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COLONIAL PRODUCE ∴ Indented rim.
- 330.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 329.  
 R.—As No. 329, but with wider space between SHIPPING and the ornamental stop, also there is no . before SHIPPING but one is placed after PRODUCE.
331. **LLOYD, W. F. & D. L.** Wollongong. New South Wales.  
 \*Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 28.  
 O.—W. F. & D. L. LLOYD . DRAPERS GROCERS / WINE / & SPIRIT . MERCHANTS / WOLLONGONG in six lines within a beaded rim.  
 R.—Within an inner plain circle the Australian Arms, and round between it and the beaded rim COLONIAL PRODUCE . above, TAKEN IN (1859) EXCHANGE . below.
332. Halfpenny. 1859. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 28.  
 O.—As No. 331.  
 R.—As No. 331. Rare, and seldom found in good condition.
333. **LOVE AND ROBERTS.** Wagga Wagga. New South Wales.  
 Penny. 1864. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.).  
 O.—LOVE & ROBERTS straight across, with WAGGA WAGGA curved above and STOREKEEPERS . NEW SOUTH WALES in two curved lines below. The V of LOVE points to the middle of the S of STOREKEEPERS. Beaded rim.  
 R.—A kangaroo and emu facing, NEW SOUTH WALES over, 1864 at the bottom, T. STOKES in small letters at the left side, and MELBOURNE on the right. Beaded rim. As No. 72. Pl. 8.
334. Penny. 1864. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 333, but the word STOREKEEPERS is lower and extended, bringing the point of V to the top of S. as in No. 337.  
 R.—As No. 72. Pl. 8.



335.\* Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 28.

O.—As No. 333.

R.—A plough with T. STOKES MELBOURNE in small letter under the base and 1865 below, also THE COMMERCIAL, PASTORAL & FARMING INTERESTS : round within the beaded rim. The maker's name does not touch the base, and the plough handles touch the lower part of N and G of FARMING.

336.\* Penny. 34 mm. 1865. Normal. Pl. 28.

O.—As No. 334.

R.—As No. 335, but plough handles top of NG and maker's name touches the base.

337.\* Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 28.

O.—As No. 333, but the word STOREKEEPERS is lower and more extended, bringing the point of V to the top of S.

R.—As No. 335.




338. Penny. 1865. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 337.

R.—As No. 336.

339. **MACGREGOR, J.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 29.

O.—Within an inner beaded circle, 320. GEORGE STREET SYDNEY in three straight lines with J. MACGREGOR curved above, and between it and the beaded rim, THE CITY TEA WAREHOUSE   

R.—Australian Arms in centre, with ESTABLISHED above, 1855 below, enclosed in a beaded circle, and between it and the beaded rim, THE SULTAN'S STEAM COFFEE WORKS SYDNEY.

340.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 25 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 339.

R.—As No. 339.

These are believed to have been the last tokens issued in New South Wales, as they were only received in the Colony just as the Act suppressing tokens was passed.

341. **MARKS, Morris.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.) Brass. 30 mm. Normal. Pl. 20.

O.—MORRIS MARKS PAWNBROKER AND SALESMAN CORNER OF QUEEN ST<sup>E</sup> WELLESLEY ST<sup>E</sup> AUCKLAND in seven lines, with an ornamental bar between the fifth and sixth. Beaded rim.

R.—Three balls in an inner plain circle, no legend, beaded rim.

342. **MARSH, H. J., & BROTHER.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 29.

O.—H. J. MARSH & BROTHER HOBART TOWN. round within the beaded rim with IRONMONGERS / MURRY AND / COLLINS S<sup>r</sup> in three lines in centre.R.—A scythe and two other tools enclosed in a small double circle in centre with PAYABLE AT above and a spade and fork below, and within the beaded rim ONE SHILLING FOR 2 PENNY TOKENS.  
H. J. MARSH & BROTHER.

## 343.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 29.

O.—Legend as No. 342, but all in larger type, the I of IRONMONGERS is above the initial J. the address has MURRAY not MURRY and the rim is indented.

R.—A scythe, hay, and chaff knife with spade and fork below in the centre and legend similar to No. 342. The spade handle is to the left. Indented rim.

## 344.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 343.

R.—A different arrangement of the tools, with a longer handle to the hay knife, and the handle of the spade is to the right. Legend as No. 343. Indented rim.

## 345.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 343, but with the word IRONMONGER lower, with its first and last letters almost touching the line below.

R.—As No. 344.

## 346.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 27 mm. Normal. Pl. 29.

O.—IRONMONGERS straight across centre, with J. MARSH &amp; BROTHER. HOBART TOWN. round within the beaded rim.

R.—An auxiliary steamer in the centre, and HALFPENNY TOKEN TO FACILITATE TRADE. round within the beaded rim.

## 347.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 26 mm. Normal.

O. and R.—As No. 346, but the piece being smaller, no beaded rim is shown. In the Mitchell Library.

## 348. Halfpenny (n.d.). 27 mm. Normal. Rare.

O. and R.—As No. 346, but with milled edge.

349. **MARTIN, John.** Adelaide. South Australia.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton &amp; Sons fecit.) Pl. 29.

O.—JOHN MARTIN / GROCER / AND / TEA DEALER / 29 / RUNDLE STREET / ADELAIDE in seven lines, with an ornamental bar between the first and second lines, and a short plain one between the sixth and seventh. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing with AUSTRALIA over, a minute G among the fruits. Beaded rim.

350. **MARTIN AND SACH.** Adelaide. South Australia.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton and Sons fecit.) Pl. 7.  
 O.—IRONMONGERS straight across centre, MARTIN & SACH curved above, ADELAIDE below. Beaded rim.  
 R.—Justice standing with AUSTRALIA over. Minute G among fruits. Beaded rim. Scale pans level with the top of the first A of AUSTRALIA.
- 351.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 350.  
 R.—As No. 350, but the scale pans are level with the bottom of the A.
- 352.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 350.  
 R.—As No. 350, but the scale pans are well below A.
353. **MASON AND CULLEY.** Williamstown. Victoria.  
 Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Very rare. Pl. 30.  
 O.—Within an inner plain circle, MASON & CULLEY in three lines and between it and the beaded rim, GENERAL STORES above, WILLIAMSTOWN below.  
 R.—Britannia seated facing to right, trident in right hand and scales in left. VICTORIA over. Beaded rim.
354. **MASON, STRUTHERS & Co.** Christchurch. New Zealand.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. (Stokes & Martin fecit.) Pl. 30.  
 O.—In inner plain circle WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. IRONMONGERS in four lines with quadruple scroll interlacing words. The scroll cuts the letters T and A of RETAIL. Round within the beaded rim MASON STRUTHERS & CO with STOKES & MARTIN. MELBOURNE in very minute letters below. A plain circle just inside the beaded rim.  
 R.—A Maori head with ONE PENNY behind and FOKEN in front surrounded by a plain circle just within the beaded rim.
- 355.\* Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 354 but the scroll work is all clear of the words and there is a . after CO.  
 R.—As No. 354.
356. **MATHER, R. Andrew.** Hobart. Tasmania.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 30.  
 O.—FAMILY DRAPER &c. in three lines in centre, R. ANDREW MATHER. HOBART TOWN. round within the beaded rim. The tail of the initial R is above the D of DRAPERS. A line drawn from the left top point of T of HOBART through the apex of A of DRAPER passes just left of the point of M of FAMILY and touches the left top point of W in the line above. FAMILY is 18 mm. long.  
 R.—Justice standing with TASMANIA over. Minute G among fruit.

357.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 356 with the tail of R level with top of D. A line from the top left point of T of HOBART through the apex of A of DRAPER passes left of M and cuts the middle of E of ANDREW. FAMILY is 19 mm. long.

R.—As No. 356.

358.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 356 with the tail of R above D. and the line from T through the apex of A passes left of M and also E of ANDREW. FAMILY 19 mm. .

R.—As No. 356.

359. **McCAUL, George.** Grahamstown. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1874. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 30.

O.—Within an inner plain circle COPPERSMITH / TINSMITH / PLUMBER AND GASFITTER in five lines of small plain capitals, GEORGE McCAUL above, GRAHAMSTOWN below with 18 to left and 74 to right all in Old English characters. Between the inner circle and the beaded rim. . . N . E . W . . . . Z . E . A . L . A . N . D .

R.—In an inner plain circle a view of a working mine with ADVANCE / THAMES GOLDFIELDS in two lines under. Between the inner circle and the beaded rim are sixteen dots at equal distances.

360. **McFARLANE, J.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 30.

O.—J. McFARLANE / WHOLESALE & RETAIL / GROCER in three lines in centre and round within the beaded rim CORNER OF ELIZABETH & LONSDALE-ST<sup>S</sup>. MELBOURNE.

R.—A standing female with olive branch in right hand, the left hand resting on the head of a gambolling lamb and on her right side a very placid looking lion. PEACE AND PLENTY round above within the beaded rim.

361. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 360 with the omission of the . after MELBOURNE.

R.—As No. 360.

362. **MEARS, J. W.,** Wellington. New Zealand.

\*Halfpenny (n.d.). 29 mm. Normal. Pl. 31.

O.—A saddle in the centre, J. W. MEARS . LAMBTON QUAY WELLINGTON. round within the beaded rim.

R.—ONE HALFPENNY TOKEN PAYABLE / AT J. W. MEARS / COLLAR & HARNESS MAKER / NEW ZEALAND. in eight lines.

363. **MERRINGTON, J. M., & Co.** Nelson. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 31.

O.—J. M. MERRINGTON & CO WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
DRAPERS & OUTFITTERS NELSON in eight lines. Beaded  
rim.

R.—Justice standing, ADVANCE NEW ZEALAND over. Beaded rim.

364. **MERRY AND BUSH.** Queensland.

\*Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 31.

O.—MERRY & BUSH curved over QUEENSLAND in centre and round  
within the beaded rim, MERCHANTS & GENERAL IMPORTERS  
1863.

R.—Australian Arms with PEACE & PLENTY over. Beaded rim.

365. Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 364 with the name beginning lower bringing the first stroke  
of M level with the first stroke of H in MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 364.

366. **MERRY, T. F., & Co.** Toowoomba. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 31.

O.—GENERAL MERCHANTS in two lines across centre, T. F. MERRY  
& CO in half circle above, TOOWOOMBA below, the A of the last  
word being clear of the S of MERCHANTS. Beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms. PEACE & PLENTY over. Beaded rim.

A pattern in brass is in the Mitchell Collection.

367.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 366 but the circle of legend is slightly less in diameter bringing  
the A of TOOWOOMBA partly under the S of MERCHANTS.

R.—As No. 366.

368.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 31.

O.—As No. 367.

R.—As No. 366.

369. **METCALFE AND LLOYD.** Sydney.

\*Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 31.

O.—METCALFE & LLOYD 478 GEORGE ST in four lines in centre,  
SHIPPING AND FAMILY GROCERS SYDNEY round within  
the beaded rim.

R.—WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS in four lines in centre,  
PURVEYORS OF THE CONCENTRATED FAMILY COFFEE  
1863, round within the beaded rim.

370.\* Halfpenny. 1863. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 32.

O.—As No. 369.

R.—As No. 369.

371. **MILLER BROTHERS.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 32.

O.—A buggy in the centre with COACH over and BUILDERS under. MILLER BROTHERS MELBOURNE round within the beaded rim.

R.—A vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

## 372.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 371.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.

## 373.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 371.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

## 374.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 371.

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

375. **MILLER AND DISMORR.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. (Smith & Kemp fecit.) Pl. 32.

O.—DRAPERS HABERDASHERS &c / COLLINS. ST in three lines in centre with MILLER & DISMORR above and MELBOURNE below within the beaded rim.

R.—ONE PENNY / TOKEN in three lines of large capitals with SMITH & KEMP. BIRM. in minute letters at the bottom. Beaded rim.

376. **MILNER AND THOMPSON.** Christchurch. New Zealand.*Large Series.*

\*Penny. 1881. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 32.

O.—A group of musical instruments, wreathed, with a cherub above and radiated, CHRISTCHURCH / 1881 in two lines below. The first ray points to the top of the first C and the last just passes the final H of CHRISTCHURCH. Round within the indented rim, MILNER & THOMPSON'S CANTERBURY MUSIC DEPOT & PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.

R.—A landscape with a Maori standing with shield, spear, &c., a mountain in the distance. NEW to left and ZEALAND to right above.

## 377.\* Penny. 1881. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 32.

O.—Generally as No. 376, but the first ray touches the top of the first H and the last the final C of CHRISTCHURCH.

R.—A bust of a Maori chief with shield and spear. ADVANCE NEW ZEALAND round above within the indented rim.

## 378.\* Penny. 1881. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As the reverse of No. 376.

R.—As the reverse of No. 377.

*Small Series.*

## 379.\* Penny. 1881. 32 mm. Normal. Pl. 32.

O.—Design similar to No. 376 with the first and last rays passing clear of the word CHRISTCHURCH. Indented rim.

R.—As No. 377.

- 380.\* Penny. 1881. 32 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 379.  
 R.—As No. 376.
- 381.\* Penny. 1881. 32 mm. Normal. Pl. 33.  
 O.—As No. 379.  
 R.—SOLE AGENTS FOR JOHN BRINSMEAD & SONS PIANOS  
 in five lines in centre with MILNER & THOMPSON'S  
 CANTERBURY MUSIC DEPOT & PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.  
 round within the indented rim.
- 382.\* Penny. 1881. 32 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As the reverse of No. 381.  
 R.—As No. 377, but the chief's head is smaller and the ornaments in the  
 hair differ, the spear is more slender and the lettering of the legend  
 smaller.
- 383.\* Penny. 1881. 32 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As the reverse of No. 381.  
 R.—As the reverse of No. 376 with slight difference in the plant near his  
 left hand.
384. **MOIR, Joseph.** Hobart. Tasmania.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 33.  
 O.—JOSEPH MOIR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
 IRONMONGERY ESTABLISHMENT 1850 HOBART  
 TOWN in eight lines. Indented rim.  
 R.—ECONOMY HOUSE ONE PENNY TOKEN PAYABLE ON  
 DEMAND HERE MURRY STREET in seven lines. Indented  
 rim.
385. **MORGAN, William.** Adelaide. South Australia.  
 \*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 33.  
 O.—WILLIAM MORGAN WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER  
 HINDLEY STREET ADELAIDE in seven lines within a  
 beaded rim.  
 R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. AUSTRALIA over, 1858 in exergue.  
 Beaded rim.
- 386.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 385.  
 R.—As No. 385 with the word AUSTRALIA in smaller letters and the  
 head between R and A instead of under A.
387. **MORRIN & Co.** Auckland. New Zealand.  
 \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 33.  
 O.—A palm tree in centre, with QUEEN STREET above in half circle  
 and AUCKLAND below and round within the beaded rim.  
 MORRIN & CO GROCERS, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
 The topmost frond of the tree is under the S of STREET.  
 R.—A standing figure of justice with scales and cornucopia, a digger  
 and a Maori holding hands in the distance. ADVANCE  
 AUCKLAND above within the beaded rim.

388.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O. As No. 387, with the tree varied bringing the top frond under ST and a smaller base.

R. As No. 387.

389. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O. As No. 388.

R. As No. 387, with the words ADVANCE AUCKLAND contracted, bringing the head between A and U.

390.

391. **MOUBRAY, LUSH & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 33.

O. —MOUBRAY LUSH curved above, MELBOURNE below enclosing & CO DRAPERS in two lines. Beaded rim.

R. —Justice standing with cornucopia, &c. AUSTRALIA over. A minute G among fruit. Beaded rim.

392. **MULLIGAN, D. T.** Rockhampton. Queensland.

\*Penny. 1863. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 33.

O. —ROCKHAMPTON straight across centre, QUEENSLAND STORES in half circle above and D. T. MULLIGAN below. Beaded rim.

R. —Australian Arms with ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on the scroll. QUEENSLAND above 1863 below. Beaded rim.

393.\* Halfpenny. 1863. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 34.

O. —As No. 392.

R. —As No. 392.

394.\* Halfpenny. 1863. 28 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 392, but the word ROCKHAMPTON shorter.

R. —As No. 392.

395. **MURRAY AND CHRISTIE.** Castlemaine. Victoria.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 34.

O. MURRAY AND CHRISTIE / CASTLEMAINE in four lines, with a scroll between the third and fourth. Beaded rim.

R. —GROCERS IRONMONGERS / CHINA & GLASS / WARE / MERCHANTS in five lines. The R of GROCERS exactly over the G of IRONMONGERS. Beaded rim.

396. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O. —As No. 395.

R. —As No. 395, but the word GROCERS is longer, bringing the second R over the space between G and E in the line below. The word WARE is shorter with the E exactly over the N in the line below.

397.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O. —As the reverse of No. 395.

R. —Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.



398. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 397, with slight variation of the letters R, G, L, and E in the four lines in their respective positions.

R.—As No. 397.

399. **NEW ZEALAND.**

\*Penny. 1879. 30 mm. Normal. (J. Moore fecit.) Pl. 34. Rare.

O.—A laureated head of Queen Victoria with a rose, thistle, flower, and shamrock leaf below, VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN round above within the beaded rim.

R.—Britannia seated helmeted with trident in right hand, a shield and palm branch held by left, NEW ZEALAND above, 1879 in exergue. Beaded rim. Only twelve struck (Roth & Hull).

400. **NICHOLAS, A.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 34. Rare.

O.—A. NICHOLAS 30 LIVERPOOL ST in three lines in centre with scroll, LIVERPOOL TEA WAREHOUSE, HOBARTON, round within the indented rim.

R.—The Arms of Liverpool, England.

401. **NICHOLAS, Alfred.** Hobart.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 34.

O.—LIVERPOOL TEA WAREHOUSE LIVERPOOL ST in three straight lines in centre, ALFRED NICHOLAS curved above and HOBART TOWN below. Rim indented.

R.—Britannia seated with trident in left and olive branch with eleven leaves in the right hand, BRITANNIA over. Indented rim.

402.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 401.

R.—As No. 401, but the olive branch has only ten leaves. Indented rim.

403.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 26 mm. Normal. Pl. 34.

O.—As No. 401.

R.—As No. 401, but the olive branch has only eight leaves.

404. **NICHOLS, George.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. (F. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 35.

O.—Within a plain inner circle : GEORGE NICHOLS : OPPOSITE CORNER TO POST OFFICE in six lines, and between it and the beaded rim, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, MELBOURNE.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 11.

405.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 404.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 10.

406. **NOKES, James.** Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny. 1854 (?). 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 35.

O.—GROCER straight across centre, JAMES NOKES in half circle above, MELBOURNE below. Indented rim.

R.—IN COMMEMORATION OF THE LANDING OF — round, SIR / CHARLES HOTHAM / 22<sup>nd</sup> JUNE / 1854 in five lines in the centre. Indented rim.

407.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 35.

O.—As No. 406.

R.—Britannia seated with wand and olive branch, AUSTRALIA over. Indented rim.

408. **PALMER, B.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 35.

O.—B. PALMER PITT & KING ST SYDNEY in three lines in centre, WHOLESALE curved above, WINE & SPIRIT DEPOT below. Beaded rim.

R.—A bird (Liver) with olive branch in beak, LIVERPOOL above, ARMS below. Beaded rim.

409. **PARKER, R.** Geelong. Victoria.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton and Sons fecit.) Pl. 35.

O.—R. PARKER in bold open capitals curved above an ornamental bar 7 mm. long, IRONMONGER in smaller letters straight across below, round within the beaded rim MOORABOOL STREET above and GEELONG below. The stop after the initial is square, the word IRONMONGER 22 mm. long and the lowest point of the initial R is level with the lowest point of M of MOORABOOL. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing, AUSTRALIA over. Scale pans and the lowest points of the first and last A of AUSTRALIA level, 8 mm. above the sea and the head of Justice almost touching A. Beaded rim. A minute G among the fruit.

410.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 409.

R.—As No. 409, but while the scale pans remain at 8 mm. the letters A are only 7 mm. above the sea and the head of Justice is almost under R. As No. 409, there is a minute G among the fruit issuing from the cornucopia.

411.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 35.

O.—Generally as No. 409, but the legend is in smaller letters, the bar is 9 mm. in length, IRONMONGER 21 mm., the L of GEELONG under the last stroke of M in the line above, the vertical strokes of the L of MOORABOOL and the first R of PARKER in line and the top of the initial R opposite the middle of M.

R.—Scale pans opposite centre of A, which is just over 7 mm., while the last A is 9 mm. above the sea. The head of Justice between R and A almost touching the latter.

412.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 411, with the middle R in the second line under the space between O and L in the first, the corner of the initial R level with the point of M, the bar 8 mm. long and IRONMONGER over 22 mm.

R.—Has the scale pans almost level with the top of A which with the last A is 7 mm. above the sea. The head of Justice almost under R.

*Second Series with : between R : P.*

413.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 36.

O.—Legend as No. 409, with the name in large letters and the tails of the R's curled up, a : between the initial and P, GEELONG large broad letters, the bar with clubbed ends bulgy 7 mm. long, IRONMONGER 22 mm. and a : close after it.

R.—As No. 409, with head of Justice almost under R, scale pans well below the first A which is 9 mm., while the last is only 8 mm. above the sea.

414. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 413, but the tails of the R's are not quite so much turned up.

R.—As No. 413.

415.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 36.

O.—Has the same legend in smaller letters, the stops close together, the initial R pointing to the middle of M and close to it, the middle R almost under O, IRONMONGER 21 mm. and the following : close.

R.—As No. 413.

416.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—Slightly larger letters with spread R's, the initial R lower but still close to M, dots close, the last R almost touching T, bar 7½ mm., IRONMONGER 22 mm. with stop close.

R.—As No. 413.

*Third Series. Larger Tokens.*

417.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset. Pl. 36.

O.—The same legend as the Second Series, the initial R almost touching the middle of M, the dots after it close, the bar 7 mm. and not clubbed, IRONMONGER 23 mm. long and : after close. The first G of GEELONG under L. Beaded rim.

R.—A slightly varied figure of Justice standing with head between R and A, and nearly touching both. The first and last A of AUSTRALIA are 10 mm. above the sea, with the scale pans only 9 mm. The hand and wrist are almost straight and the folds of drapery vary. The fruits issuing from the cornucopia are very different and there is no minute G among them. Beaded rim.

418.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 417, but with the middle R under L in line above, the initial R is higher, dots closer, the final R almost touching T, IRONMONGER over 23 mm. and following : rather more distant. The word GEELONG 23 mm. long, and the first G under R.

R.—As No. 417.

419.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset.

O.—Has the middle R under L, the initial R lower, dots further apart, more space between final R and T. Bar slightly longer and IRONMONGER also with the following . more distant.

R.—As No. 417.

420.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset. Pl. 36.

O.—R between O and L, initial R near the bottom of M, dots still further apart, bar 8 mm. with thick ends, the . after IRONMONGER still more distant, and GEELONG in slightly larger letters.

R.—As No. 417.

421. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset.

O.—Middle R between O and L, initial R slightly higher, dots wide apart, bar nearly 8 mm. with pointed ends, IRONMONGER 23 mm. with distant stop after.

R.—As No. 417.

422.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset.

O.—The middle R almost under O, the initial close to M, the dots after almost touching, and the stop after IRONMONGER nearer.

R.—As No. 417.

So many different dies have been used in making the above series that it is probable that fresh varieties may be found at any time, especially as the differences are so slight. Stainsfield thought that probably fully a dozen dies were used for the obverses alone.

423. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—Legend as No. 415, with the first R of PARKER under the L of MOORABOOL. The dots after the initial are very far apart, the upper being practically level with the top of the letters. Bar quite 8 mm. long. Stop after IRONMONGER very distant.

R.—Head touching A, scale bar almost touching U.

This piece was only found after the book was in the hands of the Printer, and is remarkable as being the only variety with : after the initial which is known as Normal.

424.

425.

426. **PEEK AND CAMPBELL.** Sydney.

\*Penny. 34 mm. Upset. 1852. (J. C. Thornthwaite fecit.) Rare. Pl. 36.

O.—A view of the Stores . 424 over the door. In the rear a second building on which is TEA STORES STEAM / COFFEE / MILLS in five lines, ESTABLISHED 1835 / SYDNEY in three lines in the exergue, J.C.T. in minute letters under the base on the right. Beaded rim.

R.—Britannia seated to left, trident in left hand, right hand resting on shield, BRITANNIA over, 852 in exergue, and J.C.T. under the base to left.

427.\* Penny. 1852. 34 mm. Very rare.

O.—As No. 426, but with TEA STORES STEAM COFFEE MILLS in four lines and ESTABLISHED 1835 SYDNEY in two lines beneath the front building.

R.—As No. 426.

This piece is described by Atkins, who noted that he had seen it in Stainsfield's collection in 1892, but since that time its whereabouts are unknown.

428.\* Halfpenny. 1852. 29 mm. Normal. Pl. 36.

O.—As No. 426, with bricks in relief.

R.—As No. 426.

429.\* Halfpenny. 1852. 28 mm. Upset.

O. and R.—As No. 428, but a decidedly smaller piece. Mitchell Collection.

430.\* Halfpenny. 1852. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 37.

O.—As No. 428, but with the bricks sunken and joints in relief, the D of ESTABLISHED is also under the right hand post of gateway instead of within it.

R.—As No. 428.

431.\* Penny. 1853. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 426.

R.—As No. 426, except date 1853.

432.\* Penny. 1854. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 426.

R.—Roughly executed Australian Arms as on the issues of Thornthwaite, ADVANCE AUSTRALIA above, 1854 below. (Mitchell Collection. (Noted as unique by Roth & Hull.

433. **PECK, Hugh.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (F. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 37.

O.—67 LITTLE COLLINS STREET EAST ESTATE AGENT & MONEY LENDER HUGH PECK HOTEL BROKER & VALUATOR ESTABLISHED 1853 MELBOURNE in ten lines within a beaded rim.

R.—67 LITTLE COLLINS STREET EAST RENTS & DEBTS COLLECTED HUGH PECK PROCESS SERVED FEVIES FOR RENT ESTABLISHED 1853 MELBOURNE in nine lines within the beaded rim.

434.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 37.

O.—As No. 433.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

435. **PERKINS & Co.** Dunedin. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 30 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 37.

O.—DRAPERS straight across centre, PERKINS & Co. in half circle above, DUNEDIN below. Indented rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. DUNEDIN NEW ZEALAND above. Beaded rim.

436.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 25 mm. Pl. 37.

O.—As No. 435, with , under o of Co.

R.—As No. 435.

437. **PETERSEN, W.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 37.

O.—Within a plain inner circle WATCHMAKER . JEWELLER . round  
AND straight in centre, and between it and the beaded rim W.  
PETERSEN : HIGH ST. CHRISTCHURCH :

R.—A prize cup and clock in centre with a watch face below,  
EVERYTHING SOLD GUARANTEED / ALL REPAIRS WELL  
EXECUTED . in two curved lines above, T. STOKES to left,  
MELBOURNE to right in minute letters. Beaded rim.

438. **PETTIGREW, John, & Co.** Ipswich. Queensland.

\*Penny. 1865. 31 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 38.

O.—JOHN PETTIGREW & CO / IPSWICH in three lines in centre,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GENERAL MERCHANTS. round  
within the beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms. QUEENSLAND over, 1865 under. Beaded rim.  
A pattern silvered is in the Mitchell Collection.

439.\* Halfpenny. 1865. 26 mm. Normal. Pl. 38.

O.—As No. 438.

R.—As No. 438.

440. **PETTY, George.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 38.

O.—GEO. PETTY / 157 / ELIZABETH S<sup>T</sup> in three lines in centre,  
SMITHFIELD C<sup>O</sup> curved above, MELBOURNE below. Beaded  
rim.

R.—A standing female figure with scales in right hand, VICTORIA over.  
The scale bar is level with the point of V.W.J. TAYLOR LONDON  
in minute letters on base. Beaded rim.

441.\* Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 440.

R.—As No. 440, but the scale bar is slightly lower, bringing the point  
below the point of V.

442. Penny (n.d.). 35 mm. Upset. Scarce. Pl. 38.

O.—As No. 440, but the figures 157 are bolder, and the last has a decidedly  
rounded back, the - under the o of C<sup>O</sup> is closer, and that under  
the T of S<sup>T</sup> is curved.

R.—As to No. 441.

443. **PRATT, W.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 38.

O.—WILLIAM PRATT / DIRECT / IMPORTER / OF / EVERY  
DESCRIPTION / OF LINEN DRAPERY / AND / CLOTHING

in eight lines, scroll to right and left of *OR* and another round *AND*. The vertical strokes of the *R* of *EVERY* and *L* of *LINEN* in line. Beaded rim.

R.—1854 straight across centre, *ESTABLISHED* straight above, a bar under and *CASHEL STREET* in half circle. *DUNSTABLE HOUSE* above, *CHRISTCHURCH N.Z.* below, round within beaded rim. The first *C* of *CHRISTCHURCH* opposite the *A* of *CASHEL*.

444.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 443.

R.—As No. 443, but with the first *C* of *CHRISTCHURCH* opposite the space between *C* and *A* of *CASHEL*.

445.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 443, but with smaller narrower scrolls and more space between *AND* and *CLOTHING*.

R.—As No. 443, with the first *C* of *CHRISTCHURCH* opposite the *C* of *CASHEL*.

446. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 445, but the vertical stroke of *L* is under the middle of *R* and *I* exactly under the point of *V* in *EVERY*. The scrolls are also slightly different.

R.—As No. 445.

447. **REECE, Edward.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 38.

O.—*EDWARD REECE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUILDERS / AND FURNISHING IRONMONGER BIRMINGHAM AND SHEFFIELD WAREHOUSE CHRISTCHURCH CANTERBURY N.Z.* in twelve lines. The *W* of *WHOLESALE* touching the *W* of *EDWARD*, the *A* of *AND* to left of *W*, the *S* of *BUILDERS* to left of the *I* of *RETAIL*. Beaded rim.

R.—Wheatsheaf and sickle to left, a shearer working to right. *ADVANCE CANTERBURY* over *NEW ZEALAND* below. Beaded rim.

448.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 447, with *W* of *WHOLESALE* lower and opposite *D*, the *A* of *AND* under the *W* and the *S* of *BUILDERS* under the *I* of *RETAIL*.

R.—As No. 447.

449.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 447, with *W* touching *W*, with the *A* of *AND* under *L*. The *S* of *BUILDERS* is under the *I* of *RETAIL*.

R.—As No. 447.

450.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 30.

O.—As No. 447, with legend in twelve lines, the *W* of *WHOLESALE* almost touching the *W* of *EDWARD*, the *A* of *AND* slightly to the left, the *S* of *BUILDERS* to the right of the *I* of *RETAIL*.

R.—As No. 447.

A pattern in brass is in the Mitchell Collection.

451. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 450.

R. —A smaller sheaf with the sickle lower and two wheat ears opposite D instead of one. ADVANCE CANTERBURY in slightly smaller letters.

452. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 450.

R. —As No. 451, but the sickle still lower, leaving more space between the handle and the A of ADVANCE.

453. **RIDLER, R. B.** Richmond. Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 39.

O. —Within an inner plain circle R. B. RIDLER / 87 / BRIDGE ROAD RICHMOND, and between it and the beaded rim WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHER :

R. —Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

454.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 453.

R. —Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

455. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 453.

R. —An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 18.

456.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O. —As No. 453.

R. —Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.

457. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O. —As No. 453.

R. —Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

458. **ROBISON BROS. & Co.** Melbourne.

*Thin Series.*

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 39.

O. —Within an inner plain circle ROBISON BROS<sup>S</sup> / & CO. / 31 / FLINDERS ST WEST in five lines, and between it and the beaded rim, VICTORIA COPPER WORKS : MELBOURNE : The S of BROS<sup>S</sup> is very small and there is no dot under the T of ST. FLINDERS ST is above V and S in the outer circle.

R. —Emu without flowers as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

459.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. Pl. 39.

O. —As No. 458 except that the inner circle is a mm. larger, the S of BROS<sup>S</sup> is larger, there is a . under the T of ST and the relative positions of the letters in the two circles of legend differ.

R. —Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 12.



460.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 459.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 19.

*Thick Series.*

461.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 39.

O.—Generally as No. 458 but the line FLINDERS is a heavy line and it almost below the V and S in outer circle.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

462.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 461.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 20.

463.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 461.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 8.

464. **ROCKE, G. & W. H.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor text.) Pl. 47.

O.—G. & W. H. ROCKE, ENGLISH FURNITURE IMPORTERS, round between the beaded rim and inner dotted circle. 18 LONSDALE STREET, MELBOURNE, between dotted circle and a smaller plain one containing a crowned lion with paw on shield.

R.—Justice seated on bale, &c., MELBOURNE VICTORIA over 1859 in the exergue. The scale pans are level with the first stroke of M.

465.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 464.

R.—As No. 459 but the scale pans are only just below the letter F.

466.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 464.

R.—As No. 464 but the scale pans are higher being level with the middle of E.

467.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 464 but with a stop after the initial G, making it thus G & W. H. ROCKE instead of G & W. H. ROCKE.

R.—As No. 464.

468. **RYLAND, G.** Castlemaine, Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. (T. Stokes text.) Pl. 40.

O.—G. RYLAND DRAPER AND CLOTHIER MARKET STREET CASTLEMAINE in six lines within a beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 15.

469. **SAWYER, J.** Brisbane, Queensland.

\*Penny. 1864. 35 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes text.) Pl. 41.

O.—J. SAWYER WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACCONIST BRISBANE in five lines within a beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms with QUEENSLAND over 1864 under. Beaded rim.

470.\* **SMITH, S. Hague.** Auckland. New Zealand.

Penny. (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 40.

O.—S. HAGUE SMITH between two straight lines across the centre, WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGER in two lines above and MERCHANT AUCKLAND below. The A of AUCKLAND opposite the space between ME in line above and D between NT.

R.—A portrait of the Prince Consort with PRINCE ALBERT above and BORN AUG<sup>1</sup> 26 1819. DIED DEC<sup>r</sup> 14 1861 round below. Beaded rim.

471.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 470, but AUCKLAND longer bringing the A under M and D under T.

R.—As No. 470.

472.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 470, but the name is longer, AUCKLAND short, bringing D to left of T.

R.—As No. 470.

473.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 40.

O.—As No. 470.

R.—As No. 470, but without the . after 1819 and less space before PRINCE.

474.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 471.

R.—As No. 473.

475.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 40.

O.—As No. 471.

R.—Has wider space before PRINCE and slightly more between DIED and DEC<sup>r</sup>.

476. Penny (n.d.) 34 mm. Normal.

O.—Has A to right of M, W and L of WHOLESALE & RETAIL closer to line.

R.—As No. 473.

477. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—Has W still closer to line and the I of IRONMONGER decidedly higher.

R.—As No. 473.

478. \*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—AUCKLAND long, A slightly to left of M, D under T.

R.—As 473.

479. **SMITH, PEATE & Co.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 40.

O.—SMITH, PEATE & CO GROCERS & TEA DEALERS / & / WINE MERCHANTS 258 & 260 GEORGE ST / SYDNEY in eight lines. Beaded rim. The & is slightly to the right of E in line above the vertical line of which if continued would pass between OC of GROCERS above.

R.—Justice standing, ESTABLISHED over, 1836 in exergue. A minute G among the fruit.

480.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 479, but with & under E. The vertical stroke of L is on line with the back of C in GROCERS. The S of DEALERS is on and the o of CO than the T of MERCHANTS the fifth line is slightly higher, the seventh lower and SYDNEY longer.

R.—As No. 479.

481.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 480, with & under E. In lines 2, 3, 5, 7 the upper portion of the middle stroke of all the letters E are missing.

R.—As No. 479.

482. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 480 with letters perfect with the vertical stroke of E pointing between OC of GROCERS. The S of DEALERS nearer O than T.

R.—As No. 479.

483.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—Has & under E and a minute dot under it. The vertical stroke in line with back of C, S equidistant from O and T.

R.—As No. 479.

484. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 483 but having the S of DEALERS nearer O than T.

R.—As No. 479.

485.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 483 but the name starts higher and is contracted and the S of DEALERS nearer T than O.

486.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. pl.

O.—As No. 483 with the name extended, TEA DEALERS low the T of S<sup>T</sup> to right of o of 200. Beaded circle with a plain circle between it and the rim.

R.—As No. 479, with scale bar level with the middle of E.

487.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 486 but the beaded circle is slightly larger and there is no plain circle between it and the rim. The name is shorter, TEA DEALERS higher and the T of S<sup>T</sup> under O.

R.—As No. 486.

488.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 487 with no plain circle. The T of S<sup>T</sup> is to right of O and the second E of DEALERS under the S of GROCERS.

R.—Scale bar lower just below E.

489.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 487, with the E of DEALERS to right of S of GROCERS and the T of S<sup>T</sup> under o of 200.

R.—Scale bar low.

490.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset.

O. As No. 487, with E of DEALERS partly under S of GROCERS and the S of SYDNEY exactly under the first E of GEORGE.

R.—Scale bar low.

491.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 487, with E of DEALERS under S of GROCERS and S of SYDNEY to right of E above.

R. Scale bar low.

492. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 487 with the A of TEA to centre of G of GROCERS and the o of 260 to right of A in line above.

R.—Scale bar low.

493.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 41.

O.—As No. 490 with a well marked dot under & as in some of the pence.

R.—Scale bar low.

494. **SHREEVE, Noah.** Adelaide.

Brass. 24 mm. Normal.

O.—N. SHREEVE ADELAIDE round edge, IMPORTER & / GENERAL AGENT in four lines within. Beaded rim.

R.—Head of Queen Victoria in centre, VICTORIA QUEEN OF GREAT BRITAIN round edge. Beaded rim.

495.\* Brass. 24 mm. Normal.

O.—Similar to No. 494.

R. Similar to No. 494, but with two letters T in BRITAIN.

These pieces were not intended to circulate as small change, although in some instances they were taken in place of a halfpenny.

496.

497. **SOMERVILLE, M.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 41.

O.—M. SOMERVILLE WHOLESALE FAMILY GROCER CITY MART AUCKLAND in five lines within a beaded rim. WHOLESALE long with the W in line with and almost touching the point of M.

R.—A group of rose, shamrock and thistle with NEW ZEALAND over, 1857 under. The middle leaflet above the rose almost vertical and touching the corner of E of ZEALAND.

498.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 497, with the outer circle of legend slightly larger and WHOLESALE shorter and higher, leaving more space between M and W.

R.—As No. 497.

499.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 498.

R.—A group of rose, shamrock and thistle as before, but the stalks do not touch the top of the figure 5, the middle leaflet above the rose leans to the left and points between Z and E.

500. Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 498.

R.—The circle of legend is somewhat smaller and the word ZLATANO longer. The stalks do not touch the figures but are close to 7. The top leaflet above the rose leans to the left and the right-hand one more to the right, while the leaf to right is straighter with its top leaflet pointing to the down stroke of A.

501. **SOUTHWARD AND SUMPTON.** Ballarat. Victoria.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 41.

O.—Within a plain inner circle, SOUTHWARD & SUMPTON BALLARAT in four lines and between it and the beaded rim, WHOLESALE GROCERS ★ WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS ★

R.—Australian Arms with ADVANCE BALLARAT on the scroll, SOUTHWARD & SUMPTON in half circle above BALLARAT below, T. STOKES in very small letters on the left, and MAKER MEL. on the right within the beaded rim.

502.

503. **STEAD BROTHERS.** Sandhurst. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 41.

O.—STEAD BROTHERS FRUITERERS GROCERS & SEEDSMEN PALL MALL SANDHURST in six lines within a beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

504.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 503.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

505. **STEWART AND HEMMANT.** Brisbane. Queensland.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 41.

O.—ONE PENNY in two lines in centre with a pointed bar above and below, the upper pointing to the thick stroke of A and first stroke of M, the lower above D, and S STEWART & HEMMANT above and DRAPERS below. Beaded rim.

R.—An emu with W. J. TAYLOR LONDON in minute letters under the base, CRITERION BRISBANE & ROCKHAMPTON round within the beaded rim.

506.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 505, with the bars lower, the upper pointing to lower part of A and M, and the lower to D, and S.

R.—As No. 505.

507.\* Penny (n.d.). 30 mm. Normal. Pl. 42.

O.—CRITERION straight across centre, STEWART & HEMMANT round above, BRISBANE below. Beaded rim.

R.—DRAPERS in large letters across centre, WHOLESALE above, RETAIL below. Beaded rim.

508. **STOKES, Thomas.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 42.

O.—100 COLLINS ST. EAST in three lines in centre, ★ THOMAS STOKES MAKER ★ MELBOURNE round within the beaded rim. The lower line of the letters of COLLINS ST. level with the bottom of H and E.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 12.

509.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 508.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 11.

510.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 508.

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

511.\* Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 508.

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 20.

512. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. See No. 515.

O.—As No. 508, but the words THOMAS STOKES MAKER are contracted, bringing the H and E partly above COLLINS ST. The word EAST is also shorter. Beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

513. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 512.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

514. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 512.

R.—As emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 20.

515.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 42.

O.—As No. 512.

R.—LETTER CUTTER, BUTTON CHECK & TOKEN / MAKER in five lines in centre, DIE SINKER SEAL ENGRAVER round within the beaded rim. ★ at bottom.

516. **T. STOKES.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 42.

O.—T. STOKES DIE SINKER SEAL ENGRAVER LETTER CUTTER CHECK & TOKEN MAKER MELBOURNE in eight lines. Beaded rim.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

517.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 42.

O.—As No. 516.

R.—Round within the beaded rim, MILITARY ORNAMENT & BUTTON MAKER : enclosing a circle of legend in small letters T. STOKES : 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE : and in centre ELECTRO / PLATING AND GILDING in four lines.

518. Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—ONE PENNY TOKEN in two lines across centre. T. STOKES MAKER MELBOURNE round within the beaded rim.

R.—As the reverse of No. 515.

519.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 42.

O.—T. STOKES / 100 COLLINS ST. EAST in four lines in the centre, BUTTON CHECK & TOKEN MAKER : MELBOURNE : round within the beaded rim.

R.—An emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

520. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—T. STOKES / 100 / COLLINS ST. EAST in four lines, the centre, CHECK & TOKEN MAKER above MELBOURNE below. Beaded rim.

R.—Wheatsheaf, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 21.

521.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 43.

O.—Within a plain inner circle, T. STOKES 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE in five lines. No stop after ST. Between the inner circle and the beaded rim, LETTER CUTTER BUTTON CHECK & TOKEN MAKER :

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 8.

522.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 521.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

523.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 43.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, T. STOKES 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE in five lines, stop after ST and round between it and the beaded rim, LETTER CUTTER BUTTON CHECK & TOKEN MAKER :

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

524. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 523.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

525. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 523.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

- 526.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 43.  
 O. Within an inner plain circle, T. STOKES 100 COLLINS ST. / EAST MELBOURNE in five lines and round within the beaded rim, LETTER CUTTER SEAL ENGRAVER TOKEN MAKER.  
 R. Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.
- 527.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 526.  
 R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 20.
528. Penny. 34 mm. Normal. 1862.  
 O.—As No. 526.  
 R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.
529. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 526.  
 R. —Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.
530. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 526.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.
- 531.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 43.  
 O.—Legend in five lines in centre as No. 526, and LETTER CUTTER. SEAL ENGRAVER. TOKEN MAKER: round within the beaded rim.  
 R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.
532. Penny. 1862. 35 mm. Upset.  
 O. and R.—As No. 531, but the piece is larger.
533. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 531.  
 R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.
- 534.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
 O.—As No. 531.  
 R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3.
- 535.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 43.  
 O.—As No. 531, but with stop after MAKER.  
 R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.
536. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 535.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.
537. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O. Legend in five lines in centre as No. 521, with no stop after ST and round within the beaded rim LETTER CUTTER-SEAL ENGRAVER-TOKEN MAKER.  
 R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.



538. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 537.  
R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.
539. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 537.  
R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.
- 540.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 43.  
O.—Legend in five lines as No. 523, with stop after 81 in third line and round within the beaded rim, MILITARY ORNAMENT BUTTON & TOKEN MAKER.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.
- 541.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.  
O.—As No. 540.  
R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.
- 542.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 44.  
O.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 15.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 2.
- 543.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3.
- 544.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 543.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 5.
545. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 543.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3, but with stops instead of colons before and after VICTORIA 1862.
- 546.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 9.
- 547.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 546.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 5.
- 548.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 546.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 2.
549. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 44.  
O.—Wheatsheaf with ADVANCE AUSTRALIA over, 1862 under, as Stokes' reverse No. 21.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 6.

550. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 549.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3.
- 551.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 549.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3, but with stops in place of colons before and after VICTORIA 862.
552. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 549.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 6.
- 553.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 549.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 9.
- 554.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—A larger wheat sheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 22.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 3.
- 555.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 554.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 9.
- 556.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 44.  
O.—An emu as Stokes' reverse No. 18.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 4.
- 557.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—As No. 556.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 5.
558. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.  
O.—An emu as Stokes' reverse No. 20.  
R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 9.
559. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. No. 16 on Pl. 54.  
O.—Australian Arms drawn much more lightly than usual, VICTORIA. 1862 over in small capitals and STOKES MEL. . . below in very small letters. Beaded rim.  
R.—Blank.

This obverse has not yet been found on any token with a reverse or bearing the name of any issuer.

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566. **STOKES AND MARTIN.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 41.

O.—STOKES & MARTIN DIE SINKERS SEAL ENGRAVERS MEDALLISTS BUTTON CHECK TOKEN MILITARY & MASONIC ORNAMENT MAKERS 100 COLLINS ST EAST MELBOURNE in eleven lines. A pointed bar between the fifth and sixth and the eighth and ninth lines. All enclosed in a plain circle within the beaded rim.

R.—A Maori head. ONE PENNY behind, TOKEN in front, with plain circle and beaded rim.

567. **TAYLOR, Alfred.** Adelaide.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton &amp; Sons fecit.) Pl. 44.

O.—DRAPER AND CLOTHIER ADELAIDE in four lines in centre with short bar above and below, ALFRED TAYLOR 31 RUNDLE STREET, round within the beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing with AUSTRALIA over, a minute G among the fruits falling from the cornucopia.

568. **TAYLOR, J.** Ballarat. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 44.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, J. TAYLOR RED HOUSE CORNER OF DANNA & RAGLAN STREETS BALLARAT in six lines and round within the beaded rim, BREAD & BISCUIT BAKER FAMILY GROCER.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 13.

569.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 568.

R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.


570.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 568.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

571. **TAYLOR, W. J.** Melbourne.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 45.

O.—Within an inner plain circle, ONE PENNY in two lines with short bar above and below. Round within the beaded rim, ADVANCE AUSTRALIA 

R.—Kangaroo to right, emu to left facing, W. J. TAYLOR under the emu, and LONDON under the kangaroo in minute letters. Beaded rim.

572. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 571.

R.—As No. 571, with the maker's name omitted.

573.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 45.

O.—A kangaroo with AUSTRALIA over and W. J. TAYLOR MEDALLIST TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION / 1851 in four lines of small capitals in the exergue. Beaded rim.

R.—Britannia seated with olive branch in right and wand in left hand, AUSTRALIA over. Indented rim.

574. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 573, but with no legend in the exergue.

R.—As No. 573.

575.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Scarce. Pl. 45.

O.—As No. 573.

R.—Britannia seated with olive branch and a cap of Liberty on the wand, UNITED STATES over. Beaded rim.

576. **THOMAS, T. W., & Co.** Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 45.

O.—GROCERS in straight line across centre, T. W. THOMAS & CO . MELBOURNE . round within the indented rim.

R.—Round within the indented rim, IN COMMEMORATION OF THE LANDING OF, and SIR CHARLES HOTHAM / 22D JUNE 1854 in five lines in centre.

577. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Rare.

O. and R. as No. 576 but the legend in ornamental letters.

578. **THORNTHWAITHE, J. C.** Sydney.

Penny. 1850. 35 mm. (J. C. Thornthwaite fecit.) See page 12.

O.—Australian Arms surmounted by rising sun supported by kangaroo on right and emu on left. The whole design impressed slantingly . ADVANCE AUSTRALIA above ONE PENNY / TOKEN / 1850 in three lines in the exergue.

R.—Blank.

This crudely designed and roughly struck piece was probably merely a trial piece when Thornthwaite was first turning his attention to token-making. It was in the Heuzenroeder Collection in 1893. (Roth and Hull.)

579.\* Penny. 1854. 35 mm. Normal. Pl. 45.

O.—In an inner plain circle AND in centre with rose, shamrock and thistle above and a rose with three leaves under, surrounded by DIE SINKER . MEDALLIST, and round within the indented rim, J. C. THORNTHWAITHE . BOURKE STREET SURRY HILLS.

R.—Australian Arms with kangaroo to left and emu to right, ADVANCE AUSTRALIA over, 1854 under. Beaded rim.

580. Penny. (n. d.) 35 mm.

O.—As No. 579.

R.—Blank.

Evidently a trial piece. (Dixson Cabinet.)

581. Penny. 1854. Rare if not unique.

O.—Australian Arms with DIE SINKER in inner circle. J. C. THORNTHWATTE BOURKE STREET SURRY HILLS round within rim.

R.—A semicircle in centre on ornamental base within which is DIE SINKER and rose and thistle, 1854 below. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA J. C. THORNTHWATTE in two lines above.

The only specimen of this known was in the Heuzendrocker Collection in 1893. (Roth and Hull.)

582.\* Halfpenny. 1854. 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 45.

O.—As No. 579 but with the word MEDALLIST spelt MEDALIST.

R.—As No. 579 but with SYDNEY NEW SOUTH WALES over and 1854 below.

583.\* Halfpenny. 1854. 28 mm. Partly upset. Pl. 46.

O.—As No. 579 with MEDALLIST spelt MEDALLIST.

R.—As No. 582.

584. **THRALE AND CROSS.** Melbourne.

\*Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 46.

O.—FAMILY GROCERY & EGG POWDER STORE in five lines in the centre, THRALE & CROSS, HOWARD'S NORTH MELBOURNE, round within the indented rim.

R.—As No. 575, a kangaroo, &c.

585.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 46.

O.—As No. 584.

R.—Britannia seated with olive branch and wand. AUSTRALIA over.

586. **TOOGOOD, A.** Sydney.

\*Penny. 1885. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 46.

O.—A. TOOGOOD MERCHANT PITT & KING ST. SYDNEY in four lines. Beaded rim. The highest point of the first and last letters in the third line level with the bottom of the line above.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c., AUSTRALIA over, 1855 in the exergue.

587.\* Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 586 with MERCHANT slightly shorter and the highest points of the first and last letters of the third line  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. below the bottom of the second line.

R.—As No. 586.

588. **UNION BAKERY Co.** Christchurch. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 30 mm. Normal. (Stokes & Martin fecit.) Pl. 46.

O.—A wheat sheaf in centre with UNION BAKERY COMPANY in two lines above and CHRISTCHURCH below. Beaded rim outside a plain circle.

R.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BAKERS CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERS in seven lines in a plain circle just within the beaded rim.

589. Penny (n.d.). 30 mm. Normal. Scarce.

O.—As No. 588.

R.—Head of a Maori, ONE PENNY behind and TOKEN in front, enclosed in a plain circle just within the beaded rim.

590. **UNITED SERVICE HOTEL.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1874. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 46.

O.—UNITED SERVICE / HOTEL in two straight lines in an inner plain circle with a short bar below. Round within the beaded rim, CORNER OF QUEEN & WELLESLEY STREETS. AUCKLAND. N.Z.

R.—A filleted head of Queen Victoria with VICTORIA DEI GRATIA over, 1874 below.

591.\* Penny. 1874. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 47.

O.—As No. 590 but with UNITED SERVICE curved over HOTEL straight.

R.—As No. 590.

592. **WALLACE, James.** Wellington. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 47.

O.—GROCER & C in two lines in centre, JAMES WALLACE above, WELLINGTON below. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c. No legend. 1859 in exergue. Beaded rim.

593.\* Halfpenny. 1859. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 47.

O.—As No. 592.

R.—As No. 592.

594. **WARBURTON, T.** Melbourne.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 47.

O.—Within a plain inner circle, T. WARBURTON / 11 / LITTLE BOURKE ST / WEST in five lines, and round within the beaded rim, IRON & ZINC SPOUTING WORKS : MELBOURNE : The O of WARBURTON is opposite the W of WORKS, there is no stop after ST and the seat of the G of spouting is wanting.

R.—An emu as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

595.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 594.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 8.

596.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 594.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

597.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 594.

R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.

598.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 47.

O.—Legend similar to No. 591 but that in the outer circle is spread out bringing the O of **WARBURTON** opposite the space between **SPOUTING** and **WORKS**. There is also a stop after **SE**, the last letter of the name slants slightly upward and the U is slightly to right of the U of **SPOUTING**. Seat of G extends well into the concavity of the letter.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

599. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 598.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

600.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 598.

R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 21.

601. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 598.

R.—Wheatsheaf as Stokes' reverse No. 22.

602.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 47.

O.—As No. 598 with O between GW but the initial T is slightly higher and the final N is quite horizontal. The U of **WARBURTON** is exactly under the U of **SPOUTING** and the relative positions of the other letters is slightly altered. Stop after **SE**.

R.—Emu, &c., as Stokes' reverse No. 17.

603. **WARNOCK BROS.** Melbourne and Maldon. Victoria.

\*Penny. 1861. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 48.

O.—Britannia seated on a bale with **WARNOCK BROS MELBOURNE** & round above and **MALDON** in the exergue. Beaded rim.

R.—Kangaroo and Emu supporting Australian Arms, **PEACE & PLENTY** over, 1861 beneath. Beaded rim.

604.\* Halfpenny. 1861. 23 mm. Normal. Pl. 48.

O.—As No. 603.

R.—As No. 603.

605.\* Penny. Bronze. 1863. 31 mm. Normal. Pl. 48.

O.—As No. 603.

R.—As No. 603 except date 1863.

This piece is the exact size and weight of the bronze penny of even date.

606. **WATERHOUSE, R. S.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. Pl. 48.

O.—**DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT HOBART TOWN ONE PENNY** TOKEN in five lines in centre with **R. S. WATERHOUSE MANCHESTER HOUSE** round within the indented rim.

R.—A child suspended in a jumper, **BABY LINEN** to left **WAREHOUSE** to right and **FOR READY MONEY. THE SPIRIT OF TRADE** round within the indented rim.

607.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 26 mm. Normal. Pl. 48.

O.—As No. 606, with the Y of DRAPERY over the M of ESTABLISHMENT.

R.—As No. 606.

608.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 26 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 606 but with the Y of DRAPERY between ME of ESTABLISHMENT the word DRAPERY being extended.

R.—As No. 607.

609. **WATERS, Edward.** Auckland. New Zealand.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (Stokes & Martin fecit.) Pl. 48.

O.—EDWARD WATERS under a broken bar in straight line in centre. QUEEN ST. AUCKLAND in two lines below, WHOLESALE & RETAIL CONFECTIONER in two half circular lines above. QUEEN ST. 23 mm. long. Beaded rim.

R.—Maori head ONE PENNY behind, TOKEN in front. STOKES & MARTIN MELBOURNE in very small letters under the bust. Beaded rim.

610.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 609 with QUEEN ST. only 19 mm. in length. The word CONFECTIONER is also in a smaller semicircle. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 609.

611. **WATSON, W., & Co.** Ballarat. Victoria.

Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 49.

O.—W. WATSON & Co. straight across centre, TOWN HALL HOTEL WINE & SPIRIT in two semicircular lines above, MERCHANTS ARMSTRONG ST. BALLARAT under. Beaded rim.

R.—Australian Arms as Stokes' reverse No. 14.

612. Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 611.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 7.

613. **WATSON, W. R., & Co.** Ballarat.

\*Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Normal. (T. Stokes fecit.) Pl. 49.

O.—As No. 611 with the addition of the initial R. in the name.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

614.\* Penny. 1862. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 613.

R.—Vine branch as Stokes' reverse No. 1.

Nos. 611 to 614 are all probably the issue of one firm, and the alteration of the name a correction made with a renewal order.

615. **WEIGHT AND JOHNSON.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. (Heaton & Sons fecit.) Pl. 49.

O.—WEIGHT AND JOHNSON DRAPERS / & / OUTFITTERS in six lines in centre, with LIVERPOOL & LONDON HOUSE PITT STREET SYDNEY . round within the beaded rim.

R.—Justice standing with scales, &c. No legend. A minute G among the fruit.



616.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 49.

O.—WEIGHT & JOHNSON DRAPERS & CO LIVERPOOL & LONDON HOUSE 249 & 251 PITT ST SYDNEY in eight lines. The word DRAPERS is low, the D being between IV of LIVERPOOL and the Y of SYDNEY under the second I of PITT. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 615, but with varied fruits and no minute Granon, there.

617.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 616 with DRAPERS higher and the D over I in line below the word LIVERPOOL longer.

R.—As No. 616.

618.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 616, with LIVERPOOL short, DRAPERS rather higher, but D still over I.

R.—As No. 616.

619. Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Normal.

O.—Legend as No. 616, with LIVERPOOL long and D over I. The word SYDNEY is short, bringing the Y under the first I of PITT. There is also a minute dot over the & under R.

R.—As No. 616.

620. **WHITE, Thomas, & Son.** Westbury. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 49.

O.—THOMAS WHITE & WESTBURY round within the beaded rim with AND SON in two lines in the centre.

R.—A kangaroo to right, emu to left facing, TASMANIA over, 1855 under.

621.\* Halfpenny. 1855. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 49.

O.—As No. 620.

R.—As No. 620.

622.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 620.

R.—As No. 620, except date 1857, and that the word TASMANIA is in larger letters and 1857 in larger figures.

623. **WHITTY AND BROWN.** Sydney.

\*Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Normal. (Whitty & Brown fecit.) Pl. 50.

O.—Young head in centre with truncation of neck a double curve and pointed at the front, space between head and name, nose short and blunt. Round within the beaded rim, WHITTY & BROWN, MAKERS SYDNEY.

R.—Standing female figure with scales and cornucopia the drapery in narrow folds, sea and ship in the background with the horizon level on both sides of the figure. NEW SOUTH WALES in half circle above, the scale bar level with the back of E, and the S of WALES well above the hand on the cornucopia. Beaded rim.

624.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—Very similar head to No. 623, with the hair roughened at the top, so that it touches the O of BROWN and there is little space between the head and WN.

R.—As No. 623.

625.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—A young head with pointed nose, the truncation of the neck pointed to left and slightly turned up. Space between head and name. Legend similar to No. 623.

R.—As No. 623, but with thicker folds to the drapery on the body of the figure while those at the right side are narrower and hardly reach as low, the scale bar is at the top of E and the S of WALES below the hand and the head of the figure between TH of SOUTH. Beaded rim. Horizon higher on left.

626.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—As No. 623, but with an older head which reaches to the O of name, the neck is thicker with the truncation a single curve with convexity downwards and ending in a blunt point in front.

R.—As No. 623, but the horizon is higher on the left than the right of the figure. Beaded rim.

627.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—As No. 623, but a much older head with whiskers and short pointed nose. The top of the head touches O. There is a projection from the forehead perhaps the result of a damaged die. The neck is broader and the truncation a sinuous curve ending in a point in front. Beaded rim.

R.—As No. 626.

628.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—A ram on a plain base in the centre, with PEACE AND PLENTY . SYDNEY . N.S.W. round within the beaded rim.

R.—As No. 626.

629.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 628, but with a projection from the base at the right-hand end.

R.—As No. 626.

630.\* Penny (n.d.). Brass. 34 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 628, with two projections from the base.

R.—As No. 626.

631.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 628, with three projections from the base.

R.—As No. 626.

632 Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—Within an inner plain circle ONE / PENNY in two straight lines with a short broken bar above and below. Round within the

indented rim ADVANCE AUSTRALIA above and three circles below. The line of the top of the letters ONE if continued to the right passes well above the second A of AUSTRALIA.

R.—As No. 626.

633.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 632, but the relative position of the word ONE and the legend differs, bringing the top line level with the second A of AUSTRALIA.

R.—As No. 626.

634.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—As No. 632.

R.—Similar to No. 626, but with wider folds of drapery, those on the right side ending much lower. The horizon on the left side is slightly higher than on the right. Indented rim.

Several varieties of Nos. 632-34 have been described by collectors generally depending on slight differences in the shape and size of the letters and bars, but all appear to have been the result of the manner of striking which is believed to have been by means of a drop hammer. A careful examination of very many specimens has shown that all have one thing in common and that is a flaw connecting the C of ADVANCE with the inner circle. This would indicate that the variations are due to the mode of manufacture entirely. See Illustration of No. 634 on Pl. 50.

635.\* Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Partly upset. Pl. 51.

O.—As No. 632, with the top line of ONE level with the A of AUSTRALIA. Indented rim.

R.—A kangaroo and emu facing, very similar to the design on W. J. Taylor's Penny No. 571, but no maker's name. Indented rim.

636. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 632, with top line of ONE above the second A of AUSTRALIA.

R.—As No. 635.

637. Penny (n.d.). 33 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 636.

R.—As No. 635, but with the kangaroo and emu further apart and slight variation in the herbage.

Nos. 635-6-7 have been included here as they all show the same flaw as on Nos. 632-3-4, between the C of ADVANCE and the inner circle. The roughness of workmanship and tendency to double striking of letters as on Whitty & Brown's undoubted issues strongly indicate a common origin. They have generally been listed with Miscellaneous Tokens as bearing no name of the maker or issuer responsible for their redemption.

638. **WILLIAMS, J. W. & G.** Eaglehawk. Victoria.

\*Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Partly upset. (T. Stokes recd.) Pl. 51.

O.—J. W. & G. WILLIAMS GROCERS IRONMONGERS & DRAPERS EAGLEHAWK in six lines within a beaded rim.

R.—GOLD OFFICE WINE, SPIRIT & COLONIAL PRODUCE MERCHANTS EAGLEHAWK in six lines within a beaded rim.

639. **WILSON, A. S.** Dunedin. Otago. New Zealand.

\*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 51.

O.—A. S. WILSON DUNEDIN OTAGO / MEDICAL HALL in four lines within a beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on a bale, &c., NEW ZEALAND over, 1857 in exergue. Beaded rim.

640. **WOOD, W. D.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Penny. 1855. 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 51.

O.—MONTPELIER RETREAT W. D. WOOD WINE / & / SPIRIT / MERCHANT / HOBART TOWN in seven lines within a beaded rim.

R.—A view of the inn on a straight base, with MONTPELIER RETREAT W. D. WOOD WINE MERCHANT over the doorway and sides of the building. HOBART TOWN curved above, 1855 in the exergue. Beaded rim.

641.\* Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Upset. Pl. 51.

O.—ONE PENNY TOKEN PAYABLE ON DEMAND HERE / MONTPELLIER RETREAT / INN / HOBART TOWN. W. D. WOOD in seven lines with .∴. between the sixth and seventh. Indented rim.

R.—A view of the inn on a curved base, with a tree and flagstaff behind. MONTPELLIER RETREAT INN curved above, W. D. WOOD below. Indented rim.

\*642.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). 28 mm. Upset. Pl. 51.

O.—As No. 641, except the substitution of HALFPENNY for PENNY in the first line, and —●— between the sixth and seventh.

R.—As No. 641.

## Miscellaneous Tokens.

### 650. **PEACE & PLENTY** or **MELBOURNE PENCE.**

\*Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. (W. J. Taylor *loc. cit.* Pl. 52.)

O.—Australian Arms with risen sun as crest, ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on scroll, PEACE & PLENTY in half circle above. Beaded rim.

R.—Justice seated on bale, &c. MELBOURNE VICTORIA over 1858 in exergue. The M of Melbourne is 4 mm. and the A of VICTORIA 3 mm. above the sea. Scale pans centre of E.

651.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal and Upset.

O.—As No. 650.

R.—As No. 650, but with M 4 mm. and A  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm. above sea. Scale pans to back of E.

652.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal and Upset.

O.—As No. 650.

R.—As No. 650, with scale pans slightly below E, M  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm. and A  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. above sea.

653.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal and Upset.

O.—As No. 650.

R.—As No. 650, with pans below E, M  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm. and A 4 mm. above sea.

654.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal and Upset.

O.—As No. 650.

R.—As No. 650, with pans well below E, M 5 mm. and A 6 mm. above sea.

655.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 650, with 1859 below the scroll.

R.—As No. 650, with no legend, and 1859 in the exergue.

656.\* Penny. 1859. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 52.

O.—As No. 655, but with more space between the back of the emblem and the commencement of the legend.

R.—As No. 655.

657.

### 658. **POPE & Co.** Birmingham.

Penny (n.d.). 34 mm. Normal. Scarce. (Pope & Co. *loc. cit.* Pl. 52.)

O.—THE AUSTRALIAN TOKENS MANUFACTURED BY F. POPE & Co. (COIN & PRESS MAKERS, 51 PAULS ROAD BIRMINGHAM.) ARE VERY PROFITABLE TO EXPORT in nine lines. Beaded rim.

R.—Britannia seated with olive branch in right hand and trident in left. Beaded rim.

659. **HODGINS, William.** CloghJordan. Ireland.  
 Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal. Pl. 52.  
 O.—WILLIAM HODGINS CLOGHJORDAN round within the beaded rim, BANKER straight across centre.  
 R.—A group of rose, shamrock and thistle, as on No. 497, with IRELAND above, 1858 below. Beaded rim.  
 This piece, though made for use in Ireland, appears to have been largely sent to Australia and freely used in currency, and hence is generally included among Australasian Tokens.
660. **HOLLOWAY, Professor.** London. 2  
 \*Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal. (J. Moore fecit). Pl. 57.  
 O.—Head of the Professor to left, maker's name incuse on the truncation of the neck, which runs to a sharp point in front just past the L of LONDON which is below. PROFESSOR in front and HOLLOWAY behind the head. Small double tuft at back of neck. Indented rim.  
 R.—Hygeia seated with attributes, HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT round above, 1857 in exergue. Indented rim.
- 661.\* Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, but the point of the neck does not pass the L of LONDON and there is a triple tuft at the back of the neck.  
 R.—As No. 660.
662. Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, with a dot in front of the front curl on forehead. Triple tuft at neck, but proceeding entirely from the head. Point of truncation past L.  
 R.—As No. 660.
663. Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, with a dot in front of the front curl, the tuft at neck is triple and thicker, and proceeds from both head and neck. Point of neck past L of LONDON.  
 R.—As No. 660.
664. Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, with a dot after PROFESSOR and point of neck barely reaches the L of LONDON.  
 R.—As No. 660.
665. Penny. 1857. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, but the maker's name is in relief in place of being incuse.  
 R.—As No. 660.
- 666.\* Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 52.  
 O.—As No. 660.  
 R.—As No. 660.
667. Halfpenny. 1857. 28 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 665, with maker's name in relief.  
 R.—As No. 660.

- 668.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, with triple tuft at back of neck.  
 R.—As No. 660, but dated 1858.
- 669.\* Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, with triple tuft and a long one hanging nearly a quarter of an inch down neck.  
 R.—As No. 668.
670. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660, but the triple tuft is thinner, and there is a small curl close against the forehead.  
 R.—As No. 668.
671. Penny. 1858. 34 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 670, without the small curl close to the forehead.  
 R.—As No. 668.
- 672.\* Halfpenny. 1858. 28 mm. Normal.  
 O.—As No. 660.  
 R.—As No. 668.
673. **LANE, JOSEPH & SON.** Birmingham. England.  
 Halfpenny (n.d.). 29 mm. Normal.  
 O.—JOSEPH LANE & SON, BULLION DEALERS & REFINERS,  
 round edge within the beaded rim, J. G. CHARLES S.  
 BIRMINGHAM in three lines in centre.  
 R.—REFINED AUSTRALIAN COPPER round edge, FOR  
 ALLOYING / GOLD in three lines in centre. Beaded rim.
674. In Spinks' Numismatic Circular, Mar.-April, 1920, Col. 108, it is noted that Mr. L. G. P. Messenger exhibited at a meeting of the Royal Numismatic Society on 15th January a token bearing the head of Wellington with ERIN GO BRAGH on one side and Britannia seated with AUSTRALIA over on the other, as an Australian issue.

This is probably a mule of two of Taylor's reverses, but may be a product of his son, who is known to have amused himself by producing various irregular pieces while apprenticed in his father's works.

## STOKES' REVERSES.

### VINE BRANCH SERIES. (Pl. 53).

1. Has within an inner plain circle a vine branch with nine large and four small leaves with a bunch of grapes under the 6th and 9th large. The first four large leaves are in two pairs. At the bottom of the circle T. STOKES MAKER MEL. a small leaf being between the initial T and STOKES and the first large between MAKER and MEL. Between the beaded rim and the inner circle, VICTORIA 1862 : above, IN VINO VERITAS : below.
2. Has nine large and five small leaves. The first three large leaves are grouped together, the grapes are under the 5th and 8th with a small leaf over the latter. There is no maker's name. Legend as No. 1.

3. Has nine large and four small leaves. The grapes are under the 6th and 9th with a small leaf over the latter. No maker's name and similar legend. There is another with exactly similar arrangement of leaves and grapes but which differs in showing only stops in place of colons in the legend. It is probable that this is the result of a damaged die and it only occurs on No. 545.
4. Has nine large and five small leaves, grapes under the 6th and 9th. The first four large leaves are arranged in pairs not parallel as in No. 3. No maker's name and similar legend.
5. Has ten large and four small leaves, grapes under the 7th and 10th. The first three large leaves are grouped together. No maker's name and similar legend to No. 1.
6. Has eleven large and three small leaves, grapes under the 6th and 11th. No maker's name. Less space between the upper and lower parts of the legend.
7. Has eleven large and four small leaves, grapes under the 7th and 11th. T. STOKES - MAKER - MEL. in small letters at the bottom the word MAKER - being separated from MEL. by one of the first pair of large leaves.
8. Has eleven large and four small leaves, grapes under the 7th and 10th. The inner circle is broken below by T. STOKES. MAKER in small letters and 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE replaces IN VINO VERITAS within the beaded rim below. There are no stops before or after VICTORIA 1862
9. Has eleven large and five small leaves, grapes under the 7th and 9th with a small leaf over the latter. No maker's name and legend as No. 6.

#### AUSTRALIAN ARMS SERIES. (PLS. 53-54.)

10. A shield of Arms with a kangaroo to left and emu to right as supporters. In the place of a crest a rising sun. The shield is quartered by double lines enclosing stars at the extremities and intersection. Whether these are intended as a representation of the Southern Cross or the five Colonies existing when the design was adopted is not known. In the quarters are a ship, a fleece, an anchor, and a wheat sheaf. On the scroll is ADVANCE AUSTRALIA with between it and the shield a rose, shamrock and thistle. These are repeated below the scroll having a tendril between the thistle flowers and shamrock leaves right and left. Above all is VICTORIA. 1862 and below in very small capitals in two lines T. STOKES. MAKER. / 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE. The top long sunray points directly to the base of I of VICTORIA and the kangaroo's head is under T. Beaded rim.
11. Similar to No. 10 with VICTORIA commencing lower and more space before 1862. The kangaroo's head is level with the top of the base of T and the highest ray points between I A. The tendrils under the scroll are outside the shamrock leaves and the T. STOKES. MAKER. is higher. Beaded rim. (Pl. 53.)
12. Similar to No. 10 with VICTORIA even shorter and less space before 1862. The kangaroo's head is partly under the base of T. There are no flowers above the scroll and the tendrils are again between the thistles and shamrocks. The maker's name and address are in larger letters. The centre top ray points to the base of I as in No. 10. (Pl. 54.)



13. As No. 12 with the kangaroo's head below T, and more space before 1862, the initial T almost touching the shamrock leaf. ADVANCE VICTORIA on the scroll. Beaded rim. (Pl. 54.)
14. Very similar to No. 13 but has VICTORIA contracted and less space before 1862. The kangaroo's head down to C. There are no tendrils between the thistle and shamrocks. The initial T is to the left of the shamrock leaf (Pl. 54.)
15. As No. 14 with head against C. The initial T is to the left and touching the shamrock leaf. The top ray points a little to the right of L. (Pl. 54.)
16. The whole design is much more lightly drawn and the lettering smaller. The kangaroo's head is level with C and the emu's neck bent more. T. STOKES MAKER, only under, in very small letters. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA on the scroll and rose, shamrock and thistle above under the shield. The top ray points just to the left of L. (Pl. 54.)

#### EMU SERIES. (Pl. 54.)

17. An emu and rising sun, with thirteen long rays. The head of the emu on the 6th long ray. A scroll below with ADVANCE VICTORIA VICTORIA, 1862 above and T. STOKES MAKER, 100 COLLINS ST. EAST MELBOURNE in two lines below. Beaded rim.
18. As No. 17, but with fifteen long rays and the head between the 6th and 7th. No stop after VICTORIA. Maker's name as No. 17. Beaded rim.
19. Similar to No. 17 with thirteen long rays and head on 6th. Rose, shamrock and thistle under the scroll.
20. As No. 19 but with fifteen long rays, the head on the 7th. There is a stop after VICTORIA. The name of the maker is extended the initial T being well to the left of the shamrock leaf. Beaded rim.

#### WHEATSHEAF SERIES. (Pl. 54.)

21. A wheatsheaf in the centre, ADVANCE AUSTRALIA over 1862 under. Beaded rim.
22. A larger thicker sheaf with the wheatears more regular and more even at the bottom. ADVANCE AUSTRALIA over, 1862 under. Beaded rim.

## Issuers of Tokens in each State.

### STATES.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

NEW ZEALAND.

QUEENSLAND.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

TASMANIA.

VICTORIA.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

### NEW SOUTH WALES.

5. Allen, John	... Kiama.	339. McGregor, J.	... Sydney.
6. Allen, William	... Wollongong.	369. Metcalfe & Lloyd	... „
25. A.S.N. Co.	... Sydney.	408. Palmer, B.	... „
31. Battle & Weight	... „	426. Peck & Campbell	... „
59. Campbell, James	... Morpeth.	479. Smith, Peate & Co.	... „
72. Collins & Co.	... Bathurst.	578. Thornthwaite, J. C.	... „
95. Davies, Alexander	... „	586. Toogood, A.	... „
& Co.	... Goulburn.	615. Weight & Johnson	... „
123. Flavell Bros.	... Sydney.	623. Whitty & Brown	... „
184. Hanks & Co.	... „		
188. Hanks & Lloyd	... „		
291. Iredale & Co.	... „		
319. Leigh, J. M.	... „		
331. Lloyd, D. F. & W. L.	Wollongong.		
333. Love & Roberts	... Wagga		
	Wagga.		

### *Silver Tokens.*

685. Campbell, James	... Morpeth.
686. Hogarth, Erichsen	... „
& Co.	... Sydney.
681. Thornthwaite, J. C.	... „

### NEW ZEALAND.

9. Anderson, D.	... Wellington.	150. Gourlay, T. W., &	
19. Ashton, H.	... Auckland.	Co.	Christchurch.
27. Barley, C. C.	... „	152. Gratten, R.	... Auckland.
32. Beath & Co.	... Christchurch.	159. Hall, Henry J.	... Christchurch.
42. Beaven, S.	... Invercargill.	249. Hobday & Jobberns	... „
59. Brown & Duthie	... New Ply-	263. Holland & Butler	... Auckland.
	mouth.	276. Hurley, J., & Co.	... Wanganui.
62. Caro, J., & Co.	... Christchurch.	308. Jones & Williamson	Dunedin.
64. Clark, Archibald	... Auckland.	311. Kirkealdie & Stains	... Wellington.
65. Clarkson, S.	... Christchurch.	321. Levy, Lipman	... „
69. Clarkson & Turnbull	Timaru.	326. Licensed Victuallers	Auckland.
76. Coombes, S.	... Auckland.	341. Marks, Morris	... „
98. Day & Mievile	... Dunedin.	354. Mason, Struthers &	
101. De Carle, E., & Co.	... „	Co.	... Christchurch.
130. Forsaith, T. S.	... Auckland.	359. McCaul, G.	... Grahamstown.
142. Gaisford & Edmonds	Christchurch.	362. Mears, J. W.	... Wellington.
143. Gilmour, John	... New Ply-	363. Merrington, J. M., &	
	mouth.	Co.	... Nelson.
149. Gittos, B.	... Auckland.	376. Milner & Thompson.	Wellington.

NEW ZEALAND *continued.*

387. Morrin & Co. ...	Auckland.	497. Somerville, M. ...	Auckland.
399. NEW ZEALAND PENNY.		588. Union Bakery Co. ...	Christchurch.
435. Perkins & Co. ...	Dunedin.	590. United Service Hotel	Auckland.
437. Petersen, M. ...	Christchurch.	592. Wallace, J. ...	Wellington.
443. Pratt, W. ...	"	609. Waters, E. ...	Auckland.
447. Reece, Ed. ...	"	639. Wilson, A. S. ...	Dunedin.
470. Smith, S. Hague ...	Auckland.		

## QUEENSLAND.

43. Bell & Gardner ...	Rockhampton.	364. Merry & Bush ...	Queensland.
46. Brookes ...	Brisbane.	366. Merry, T. F., & Co. ...	Toowoomba.
49. Brookes, W. & B. ...	"	392. Mulligan, D. F. ...	Rockhampton.
56. Buxton, J. W. ...	"	438. Pettigrew, John, & Co. ...	Ipswich.
305. Jones, T. H., & Co. ...	Ipswich.	468. Sawyer, J. ...	Brisbane.
313. Larcombe & Co. ...	Brisbane.	595. Stewart & Hemmatt ...	

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

82. Crocker & Hamilton	Adelaide.	350. Martin & Such ...	Adelaide.
195. Harrold Bros. ...	"	385. Morgan, Wm. ...	"
248. Hindmarsh Hotel ...	"	494. Shreeve, Noah ...	"
273. Howell, John ...	"	567. Taylor, Alfred ...	"
349. Martin, John ...	"		

## TASMANIA.

1. Abrahams, L. ...	Hobart.	329. Lipscombe, H. ...	Hobart.
45. Brickhill Jos. ...	Campbelltown.	342. Marsh & Brother ...	"
99. Dease, E. F. ...	Lamceston.	356. Mather, R. A. ...	"
128. Fleming, J. G. ...	Hobart.	384. Moir, J. ...	"
133. Friedman, I. ...	"	400. Nicholas, A. ...	"
196. Hedberg, O. H. ...	"	606. Waterhouse, R. S. ...	"
225. Henry, R. ...	"	620. White, Thos., & Son	Westbury.
226. Henry, S. ...	Deloraine.	640. Wood, W. D. ...	Hobart.
300. Jarvey, W. A. ...	Hobart.	680. Macintosh & Degra- ves ...	"
309. Josephs, R. ...	Newtown.		

## VICTORIA.

3. Adamson, Watts, McKech- nie & Co. ...	Melbourne.	51. Butterworth & Co. ...	Castlemaine.
11. Andrew, John, & Co. ...	"	57. Calder, R. ...	"
13. Andrew, Jno., & Co. ...	"	75. Cook, W. C. ...	Sandridge.
17. Annand, Smith & Co. ...	"	80. Cope, Thos. H. ...	South Yarra.
28. Barraclough ...	Richmond.	84. Crombie, Clapperton & Findlay ...	Melbourne.
30. Bateman, Wm., Junr., & Co. ...	Warrnambool.	86. Crothers & Co. ...	Stawell.
44. Booth, I. ...	Melbourne.	90. Davey, James, & Co. ...	Sale.
		91. Davidson, A. ...	Melbourne.

VICTORIA—*continued*.

103. De Carle, E., & Co....	Melbourne.	375. Miller & Dismorr ...	Melbourne.
106. Deeble, S. ... ..	"	391. Moubray, Lush & Co.	"
111. Dixon, James ...	Wangaratta.	395. Murray & Christie ...	Castlemaine.
118. Evans & Foster ...	Melbourne.	404. Nichols, Geo. ...	Melbourne.
120. Fenwick Brothers ...	"	406. Nokes, Jas. ...	"
122. Fisher ... ..	South Yarra.	409. Parker, R. ...	Geelong.
141. Froomes, W. ...	Castlemaine.	433. Peck, Hugh ...	Melbourne.
145. Gippsland Hardware		440. Petty, Geo. ...	"
Co. ... ..	Port Albert.	453. Ridler, R. B. ...	Richmond.
153. Grieve, R. ... ..	Eaglehawk.	458. Robison Bros. ...	Melbourne.
155. Grundy, J. R. ...	Ballarat.	464. Rocke, G. & W. H....	"
227. Hide & De Carle ...	Melbourne.	468. Ryland, G. ...	Castlemaine.
254. Hodgson, A. G. ...	"	501. Southward &	
260. Hodgson Bros. ...	Bendigo.	Sumpton ...	Ballarat.
265. Hosie, J. ... ..	Melbourne.	503. Stead Bros. ...	Sandhurst.
280. Hyde, Robt., & Co.	"	508. Stokes, Thos. ...	Melbourne.
299. Jamieson, W. W., &		566. Stokes & Martin ...	"
Co. ... ..	Warrnambool.	568. Taylor, J. ...	Ballarat.
304. Jones, David ...	Ballarat.	571. Taylor, W. J. ...	Melbourne.
315. Lazarus, S. & S. ...	Melbourne.	576. Thomas, T. W., & Co.	"
318. Leeson, J. D. ...	Salé.	584. Thrall & Cross ...	"
320. Levy Bros. ... ..	Melbourne.	594. Warburton, T. ...	"
353. Mason & Culley ...	Williamstown.	603. Warnock Bros. ...	Maldon.
360. McFarlane, J. ...	Melbourne.	611. Watson, W. R., & Co.	Ballarat.
371. Miller Bros. ... ..	"	638. Williams, J. W., & G.	Eaglehawk.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

94. Davies, Alfred ...	Fremantle.	216. Henderson, John ...	Fremantle.
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## MISCELLANEOUS.

650. Peace & Plenty.	659. Hodgins ... ..	Clochjordan.
658. Pope & Co.	660. Holloway ... ..	London.

## Silver Tokens.

THE first silver token issued in Australasia was undoubtedly the *minting* of MACINTOSH & DEGRAVES, of the Cascade Saw Mills, Hobart, Tasmania. It bears the date 1823, but the time of actual issue is surrounded by considerable obscurity. Early in 1823 Thomas Stace, whose paper notes are so well known to numismatists, certainly owned a sawmill at the Cascade. The earliest reference which can be found to either of the members of the firm of MACINTOSH & DEGRAVES is in Bent's "Tasmanian Almanac," compiled in 1824, and published on 1st January, 1825, where Major Macintosh is given as the owner of a sawing mill at the Cascade, and Peter Degraives as an innkeeper in Brisbane-street. Stace does not appear again in connection with the sawmill. The next reference does not occur till nine years later, when, in 1834, Degraives advertises in the *Hobart Town Gazette* for hay wanted at the Cascade Sawmill, and in the same year the "Van Dieman's Land Almanac" has another advertisement from him, stating that all kinds of timber can be obtained at the Cascade Sawmill. Major Hugh Macintosh died in December, 1834, and was buried on 24th December in St. David's Churchyard, Hobart.

It is quite probable, from the above, that Macintosh and Degraives purchased the mill from Stace in 1823, and the date on the token indicates the establishment of the business. Though the exact circumstances surrounding the preparation of this piece are not clear, it can be definitely affirmed that the token was prepared at or about the date noted on it, and certainly by the persons indicated thereon. Whether it was issued generally or not, or what reasons led to its withdrawal if issued, cannot now be ascertained.

It is surprising that at a time when the want of coin was so severely felt no notice of the issue of the piece should appear in contemporary publications, a fact that supports the claim made that it was issued rather as a memento than for ordinary currency.

It being of pure silver, which at the time held a very high value, no profit could have been made from the issue. The beautiful condition in which these rare coins are generally found would also support the idea that they were looked on as patterns or curios, and not generally circulated.

The design, though perhaps not particularly artistic, is fairly well executed while the presence of the name TASMANIA is remarkable, as that name was not applied to the colony till fully twenty years later.

Electrotypes have been prepared from the original, but they are easily distinguished from the genuine coin, as a flaw was purposely made in the copy to prevent its substitution for an original.

More than thirty years passed before the next silver issue was made. In 1854, J. C. Thornthwaite commenced to make silver threepences bearing his own name and that of James Campbell. In considering these we have to remember that the dies were made by Thornthwaite with seal engraver's tools, and they were struck by his apprentice, George Parkin, who had no previous experience in such things. All five of Thornthwaite's issues are rare, and an especial interest attaches to them in that, for the first time in the history of colonial-made tokens, a machine called a "fiddle" was used to raise the edge of the blanks prior to the striking of the design. The difference is very noticeable when these are compared with the later issues of Hogarth, Erichsen & Co. The latter are of uniform thickness throughout and the wear of the piece more noticeable.

The "Oakleaf" token, No. 681, Pl. 56, was the first made and not more than eighteen or twenty were struck, as Thornthwaite was not satisfied with the reverse. Nos. 682 and 683 followed. About five or six pounds' worth of the former and less of the latter were issued. No. 685, Pl. 56, was then made for the Hon. Jas. Campbell, of Morpeth, and of these exactly five pounds' worth were struck. All these were of good silver, procured by melting down old English and foreign coins, and at the time of issue were intrinsically worth at least fourpence each.

Mr. S. Thornthwaite, who is still following his father's occupation, and also making use of some of his original plant, informs the writer that his father cut a die for a sixpence in silver, but only struck a single piece from it. This piece he wore on his watchchain for several years till it was stolen. Years after it was seen in a pawnbroker's shop, but shortly disappeared, and it was believed it was sent to England and has never been heard of since. The design was, on the obverse, very similar to that of his threepences, with on the reverse the words SIX / PENCE in two lines across the centre, with J. C. THORNTHTWAITE above.

The Hogarth, Erichsen pieces are of later date, and generally of inferior metal. They were mostly struck at Leichhardt in a press owned by Mr. Thornthwaite, who knew both Hogarth and Erichsen intimately. No. 692, Pl. 56, bearing the effigy of a black with a boomerang, was first mentioned in the *Berliner Münzblätter* as in the Heuzenroeder Collection, and is almost, if not quite, unique. Report has it that Hogarth was himself very like a blackfellow, and knew a lot about them, and was fond of taking them off. He may have prepared the die for this piece, and possibly others, though Erichsen is generally credited with the making of the dies. That Hogarth was able to do such work is well known, and is mentioned elsewhere in these pages.

## SILVER TOKENS.

680. **MACINTOSH & DEGRAVES.** Hobart. Tasmania.

\*Shilling. 1823. 22 mm. Normal. 66½ grs. Rare. Pl. 55.

O.—Has ONE SHILLING TOKEN in three straight lines across the centre, SAW MILLS above and MACINTOSH AND DEGRAVES below within the indented rim.

R.—A kangaroo sitting to right, with the head turned backwards. TASMANIA over, 1823 in the exergue. Edge plain.

681. **THORNTHWAIT, J. C.** Sydney.

\*Threepence. Silver. 16 mm. 1854. Normal. Pl. 50.

O.—The Australian Arms with rising sun as crest, with a kangaroo on the left and emu on the right as supporters, on the scroll beneath is ADVANCE AUSTRALIA round within the beaded rim, NEW SOUTH WALES with 1854 below.

R.—A large numeral 3 formed by an oak leaf branch bent into the required shape and surmounted by a rising sun. SILVER to left, TOKEN to right, and 1854 at the bottom within the beaded rim.

## 682. \*Threepence. 1854. 16 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—As No. 681.

R.—A smaller numeral 3 surmounted by rising sun, the horizontal stroke of the 3 is straight and the tail of the loop ends in a knob. SILVER to left and TOKEN to right, with J.C.T. below.

## 683. Threepence. 1854. 16 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 682, but the legend NEW SOUTH WALES is contracted, bringing the E of WALES instead of the L against the tip of the tail of the emu.

R.—As No. 682.

## 684. \*Threepence (n.d.). 16 mm. Upset.

O.—As No. 681.

R.—A large numeral 3 with the horizontal stroke sinuous and the tail of the loop tapering to a point. SILVER to left, TOKEN to right. No initials or date.

685. **CAMPBELL, James.** Morpeth. New South Wales.

\*Threepence (n.d.). 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 50.

O.—A floral device in centre, with GENERAL STORES forming an inner circle of legend and round within the beaded rim, JAMES CAMPBELL MORPETH.

R.—As No. 683.

686. **HOGARTH, ERICHSEN & Co.** Sydney.

\*Threepence. 1858. 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 50.

O.—A kangaroo to left and emu to right of a palm tree on a curved base, HOGARTH ERICHSEN &amp; CO JEWELLERS, SYDNEY, round within the beaded rim.

R.—A large 3 in centre with 18 to left and 58 to right in very small figures enclosed in an oak wreath, two acorns on wreath close to the figure 8.

## 687. \*Threepence. 1858. 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 50.

O.—A slightly different tree with kangaroo to left and emu to right, HOGARTH ERICHSEN &amp; CO JEWELLERS, SYDNEY. The base is not quite so rounded.

R.—Oak wreath rather more open, 3 slightly larger, no acorns at 8.

## 688. \*Threepence. 1858. 16 mm. Upset. Pl. 50.

O.—A kangaroo to left and emu to right of a palm tree on a straight base, PAYABLE AT HOGARTH ERICHSEN &amp; CO, SYDNEY round within the beaded rim.

R.—As No. 687.

689. Threepence. 1858. 16 mm. Upset. Pl. 56.

O.—The kangaroo to right and emu to left of a grass-tree on a straight base which extends to the edge of the piece. HOGARTH ERICHSEN & CO. round above SYDNEY in curved line in exergue.

R.—As No. 686.

690. \*Threepence. 1858. 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 56.

O.—As No. 689, with SYDNEY in straight line in the exergue.

R.—As No. 686.

691. \*Threepence. 1860. 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 56.

O.—A kangaroo to right and emu to left of a different grass-tree, with the flower spathe curved strongly to the right. Both kangaroo and emu crouching. REMEMBRANCE OF AUSTRALIA round within the beaded rim.

R.—A smaller numeral 3 enclosed in a wreath of pointed leaves possibly intended for laurel or olive, 1860 in very minute figures under the knot. HOGARTH & ERICHSEN SYDNEY round within the beaded rim.

692. Threepence (n.d.). 16 mm. Normal. Pl. 56.

O.—As No. 691.

R.—A naked blackfellow with boomerang in right hand, the left raised as shading the eyes, a flower like a lily in front. HOGARTH to left, ERICHSEN to right within the beaded rim. A mark on the breastbone said to represent a man. Edge roughly milled.

693. Threepence (n.d.). 16 mm. Normal.

O.—As 691, but the lettering is lighter, the head of the grass-tree larger and looser, and the flower spathe ends against the C of REMEMBRANCE instead of N.

R.—A naked blackfellow in slightly different position, and the boomerang drawn further back. The flower also is slighter and taller. Edge roughly milled.

694. Fourpence. 16 mm. 1860.

O.—As No. 691.

R.—As No. 692.

This piece is mentioned in the *Berliner Muntzblätter* as having been in the Heuzenroeder Collection, and there marked as of the value of 4 pence. It is exactly the same size as Nos. 692 and 693, but has no indication of value on it. It has been suggested that the Heuzenroeder piece was one of the easily passed for the then current groat or fourpence which was milled, and thereby distinguished easily from the threepence. This latter coin was first struck for ordinary currency in 1845, and was only tardily displacing the fourpence in the favour of the public. The latter has long disappeared from circulation, and none have been struck since 1856.

Mr. Heuzenroeder was a resident of North Adelaide for some years, and there formed his Collection.



## Holey Dollars and Dumps.

THE reasons for the introduction of the Ring or Holey Dollar and Dump have been already discussed, and we have here to consider the details connected with their issue, their currency, and the varieties hitherto recognised.

The sloop-of-war *Samarang* arrived in Port Jackson on 26th November 1812 (Hist. Rec., Vol. 9, p. 859), with dollars valued at £10,000, which had been brought from Madras by the Government.

On 5th December they were conveyed to Government House and there examined and counted by a committee consisting of William Broughton, Acting Commissary; H. C. Antill, Major of Brigade; and Thomas Archer, Acting Deputy Commissary.

By direction of Governor Macquarie, these dollars were cut and restamped by William Henshall, making "Holey Dollars and Dumps."

In one of Macquarie's despatches (Hist. Rec., Vol. 7, p. 722) he mentions that the "machine for stamping, milling, and cutting out the centre was made in the colony. It failed more than once, but after many failures and trials ultimately succeeded."

In a despatch, dated 28th June, 1813, Macquarie writes: "Will commence cutting and stamping in a few days, and the man engaged promises to have the whole cut, stamped, and milled in less than three months."

The Historical Records, Vol. 9, p. 884, give a report of the deposition taken before Judge Bent, a Judge of the Supreme Court, and made by William Henshall when protesting against his arrest and punishment without trial for a trivial offence as follows: "All the colony can speak to my character, and that I was trusted by the Government from time to time with near to 40,000 dollars, and both made the tools to cut them and had above 1,000 dollars in my possession at a time."

Henshall was a whitesmith and silversmith by trade, and there is some doubt about his real name. In early records he first appears under the name of John Hersell, a little later as John Henshall, and both in Macquarie's despatch and in the deposition taken before Judge Bent he is shown as William Henshall. At Commissioner Bigge's inquiry Mr. D. Wentworth stated that: "He was generally employed, but much suspected of coining dumps . . . was employed to cut out the dumps from the dollars."

No trace of the dies used has been found, but it is known that they were cut by Henshall, and included among the tools he mentions having made in his deposition.

Mr. William Dixon has in his possession a letter written many years ago by a Mr. E. Stillworthy, of Wagga Wagga, which mentions that the pinch used to cut the piece out of the dollars was made by a Mr. Harry Richardson, a well-known first-class workman of Sydney. Mr. Stillworthy states that his information was

obtained first hand, when he was himself employed by Richardson, in 1844. This punch later came into the possession of Mr. Parkin, previously referred to as an assistant of Thornthwaite. Also the press used, which he describes as a very "primitive affair of the hand lever type." There is reason to believe that the process of stamping was assisted by the heating of the pieces.

Mr. Parkin expressed the opinion that the inscriptions were struck on the ring dollar and dump by means of a drop-hammer or ordinary sledge. This would account for the irregularity of the relative positions of the obverse and reverse, and the appearance of greater pressure on one portion of the inscription than on other, which is so noticeable in all these pieces.

Referring again to the Historical Records, we find, in Vol. 7, p. 830: "The piece cut out of the centre of the dollar was known as a dump. The whole surface was cleaned and restamped. The general surface of the ring was not cleaned . . . Several distinct varieties of the coins are extant, but it is not known whether these varieties were made officially or by persons desirous of appropriating the increased value, amounting to 25 per cent."

The principal differences in the dollars are the presence or absence of what has been described as a "dagger" or "trefoil leaf," but quite as much resembles an attempt at showing a "fleur-de-lis," and the varied distance between the words FIVE and SHILLINGS. On the dumps the size of the Crown varies, also the position of the legend NEW SOUTH WALES on the obverse, and the words FIFTEEN PENCE on the reverse.

Macquarie's Proclamation fixed the 30th September, 1813, as the date on which the dollars and dumps should be issued, but from evidence given before Commissioner Bigge it is shown that after being made they remained in the Governor's possession till the Deputy Commissary General David Allan demanded them early in 1814. His official receipt shows that he received them as follows:—

Jan. 25th, 1814	...	...	3,000	...	Value	...	£937	10	0
Feb. 10th	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
„ 23rd	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
„ 24th	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
Mar. 4th	„	...	6,000	...	„	...	1,875	0	0
„ 10th	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
„ 16th	„	...	6,000	...	„	...	1,875	0	0
„ 23rd	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
„ 24th	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
Ap. 15th	„	...	3,908 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	„	...	1,221	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Aug. 2nd	„	...	3,000	...	„	...	937	10	0
			<hr/>				<hr/>		
			39,908 $\frac{3}{4}$	...	...		12,471	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$

Mr. Allan gives the figures as "the number of dollars received and recoined in this Country and delivered to me at Six Shillings and Threepence each."

In a despatch dated 23rd April, 1814, Macquarie states that "the greater part were in circulation."

During the currency of these pieces the value of the Spanish dollar seems to have fluctuated between 4s. 6d. and 5s. 6d., but never reached the fictitious value placed on its parts in this country. In 1823, when they were recalled, the dollar was worth 4s. 11d. in England.

Genuine ring or holey dollars are known which have been struck from Spanish pieces of the reigns of Carolus III, Carolus IV, and Ferdinand VII, and of the following dates: 1783, 1786, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1808, 1809, and 1810. Probably coins of other years were used, but to the present have not been listed. They are all more or less buckled from the process of punching, to assist which process it is said that they were first heated.

The inscriptions have been added, regardless of their falling either on the obverse or reverse of the original.

The *Sydney Gazette* of 2nd January, 1819, mentions the discovery of forged bank notes for five shillings and counterfeits of the Spanish ring dollars. On the 5th May, the same year, the Secretary of the Bank of New South Wales advertised that "Counterfeit dollars and dumps were in circulation," and gave particulars by which the counterfeits could be detected, as follows:—

1. Dollars and dumps that are not silver.
2. Dollars having the holes in the centre, but without the Colonial stamp upon them.
3. Colonial dollars from which a portion of the silver has been removed round the centre (filed or clipped), whereby the hole is made considerably larger.
4. Dollars bearing a counterfeit stamp intended to imitate the Colonial one surrounding the hole in the centre. Many of these may be detected by the figures of the date being transposed from 1813 to 3181.

Dr. Roth mentions having seen a ring dollar made from one of Ferdinand VII, minted in 1813, without any date to the Colonial stamp. As the reverse of the Colonial stamp of this particular coin also differs from any of the other ring dollars examined, he inclines to the opinion that it is one of the forgeries alluded to in Class 4 by the Secretary of the Bank of New South Wales.

For nine years the ring dollars and dumps were current at their marked value, and in 1822 Governor Brisbane decided to remove their enhanced value first from the ring dollar, which had never been more than tolerated by the Colonists.

The official returns of the Bank of New South Wales from time to time show at least a tendency for these pieces to get into few hands rather than circulate freely. In a report dated 19th July, 1820, the specie held by the bank consisted of

					£	s	d
16,680 Colonial dollars ...	...	...	...	...	4,170	0	0
7,000 Spanish dollars ...	...	...	...	...	1,750	0	0
5,900 dumps at 1s. 3d. ...	...	...	...	...	308	15	0
Coppers ...	...	...	...	...	12	0	5
					£6,301	4	5

By Proclamation, dated 25th July, the Governor ordered that the Commissary General should receive such as were in circulation at the marked value for a period of six weeks after the publication of the Proclamation in Sydney and Hobart. It was gazetted in Sydney on 10th August.

The dumps were dealt with by another Proclamation on 15th November, when notice was given that after six weeks they would be received only as a fourth part of a Spanish dollar.

In spite of these notices, that after the end of the year the fictitious value of these pieces would end, and any accepted would only be at the current value of the Spanish piece, and also that they would no longer be legal tender, they are known to have been in circulation as late as 1829. An extract from the *Sydney Gazette* of 21st November, 1829, has the following: "We understand the pierced dollars, with their children the dumps, now safely lodged in the Military Chest, amount to about £5,000 sterling. What is their destination has not yet transpired, but we believe the pierced gentlemen are not to be permitted to resume their travels in the Colony."

About 25,000 dollars would be accounted for in this account. There is no record of any issue, except that in the year 1813, and it is highly probable that many of those returned to the Government at the time of the issue of the Proclamations were melted down or otherwise disposed of by the authorities, so that the number now accounted for would probably include all but a small fraction of those struck.

At the present day specimens are much sought after, and are very scarce, a piece in good order fetching as much as £7 or £8 among collectors.

## HOLEY DOLLARS.

701.\* A Spanish dollar of CAROLUS IIII, date 1805. Pl. 55.

O.—The centre has been removed and the inner edge roughly milled. The words NEW SOUTH WALES round the inner rim above and 1813 at the bottom. The words NEW and SOUTH are closer together than SOUTH and WALES and the date 1813 is about equidistant between N and S.

R.—FIVE SHILLINGS round within the inner rim above, with a double spray of olive at the bottom. At the junction of the two sprays a diamond-shaped dot. Each spray has six leaves, the first on the right being above the stalk and the first on the left below. The letter F is 10 mm. from the end of the spray, and the letter S on the right 7 mm. The words FIVE and SHILLINGS are 6 mm. apart.

702.\* A Spanish dollar of CAROLUS IIII, date 1803. Pl. 55.

O.—As No. 701.

R.—Has the words FIVE and SHILLINGS much further apart, nearly 12 mm., and between them a small ornament representing probably a dagger or a fleur-de-lis. The distance from the ornament to the S on the right is 4 mm., while between it and the E of FIVE is 8 mm. The spray has six leaves on each portion, and the first leaves are both above the stalks.

703. A Spanish dollar. As before, with centre removed.  
O.—As No. 702.  
R.—As No. 701, but the words FIVE and SHILLINGS are 70 or 80 mm. apart, only 5 mm. apart.
704. A Spanish dollar of FERDINAND VII, date 1810.  
O.—As No. 701.  
R.—As No. 702.
705. A Spanish dollar of CHARLES IV, date 1804.  
O.—As No. 702.  
R.—As No. 703.
- 706.
- 707.
- 708.

### DUMPS.

- 709.\* A piece 19 mm. in diameter cut from a Spanish dollar. Pl. 55.  
O.—A crown in the centre, NEW SOUTH WALES round above 1813 below. A line along the base of the crown cuts the letter N on the left and right near the top of S.  
R.—FIFTEEN PENCE in two lines straight across field. A square stop between the lines.
- 710.\* A similar piece, 19 mm. in diameter, date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—Has a smaller crown, and stops between the words. The base line continued would pass below N and cut the middle of F on the right. This piece shows remains of previous striking.  
R.—There is no stop between the lines, and the word PENCE is slightly shorter.
711. Similar, 19 mm., date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—Has a bolder crown, stops between words, and the base line is level with the bottom of N and S.  
R.—As No. 709, but lines slightly wider apart.
712. Similar but larger, 20 mm., date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—No stops between words, base line cuts middle of N and top of S. Crown slightly smaller.  
R.—As No. 709.
713. Similar, but 19 mm., date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—A larger crown, 9 mm. across, no stops between words, base line above N and S. Double struck.  
R.—Upset. Stop between lines, which are closer together.
- 714.\* Similar, 18 mm., date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—A smaller and more compact crown, which is only  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm. wide, the cross slopes left. The base line cuts the bottom of N and below S.  
R.—Has a stop between lines, which are still closer together. PENCE in bolder letters and FIFTEEN slightly smaller.
715. Similar, but 20 mm., date 1813. Pl. 55.  
O.—No stops between words, base line top of S and middle of N.  
R.—No stops between lines, PENCE only 11 mm. long.

## The South Australian Ingots and One Pound Tokens.

ON 9th January, 1852, a Memorial was presented to the Lieutenant Governor (Sir H. E. F. Young) of South Australia, from the mercantile community of the colony, containing the following clauses:—

“ That the recent discovery of gold in the neighbouring colonies has produced a serious and alarming depression in this Province, not only by attracting a large proportion of the population, but by the drain upon the current coin of the Colony to purchase that gold.

“ That in consequence of the limited supply of gold coin the gold dust which finds its way into the Colony cannot, by your memorialists, be converted into a circulating value and be used as a means of purchasing the commodities of life.

“ That your memorialists believe—unless this value can be made convertible by the interference of Government, and by the Government receiving, assaying and coining (*i.e.*, stamping) the gold, accepting the gold thus coined, in payment for land and taxes—the most serious results, involving the ruin of many, must immediately ensue, particularly to the mercantile and trading community.

“ That such a measure on the part of Government would give a convertible value to the gold which is brought into the Colony, would create a demand for the land and give stability and create order through all classes of the community. Your memorialists invite your Excellency to take this decided step—a step suited to the extreme emergency of the times, and thus save the Colony.”

Some discussion followed, but not much delay, as on the 28th of January, a special meeting of the Legislative Council passed a short Act to provide “ for the Assaying of Uncoined Gold and to make Bank Notes ” under certain conditions a legal tender. The operation of the Act was limited to twelve months. Within thirteen days an Assay Office was opened for the receipt, assaying, melting into ingots, and stamping the value on any parcel of gold over twenty ounces in weight.

This Act, known as “ The Bullion Act,” has a unique record in Australia, as, from the time that the Parliament met only two hours passed before it having passed three readings and been signed by the Governor, the latter ended the special sitting of the House by a message of thanks for the promptitude with which the House had complied with his request in the emergency.

The Act remained in force till the following February, and during this period no less than 412,088 oz. of gold was received, valued at £1,507,262.

The Bullion Act was partly repealed in November, 1852, by an amending Act being passed by which persons were no longer entitled to demand bank notes in exchange for bullion, and the issue of coins of the value of £5, £2, £1, and 1s. was authorised. Dies were prepared for the £5 and £1 pieces, but none of the former were struck for currency, and it is believed that only six patterns were made, the whereabouts of these being now unknown.

It is now impossible to obtain reliable information regarding the stamps or dies used for impressing the ingots that were stamped in accordance with the Act, and at the present time but two ingots are known to be in existence. Both are small, one weighing 5 dwt. 11 grs., and the other 5 dwt. 1 gr. It is known that the Assay Office melted the gold received into ingots of suitable size, and that all were not made as small as these, and we can only surmise that these two have been preserved as curiosities, while the rest went as intended, into the "melting pot."

When the Assay Office was closed there remained in the hands of the Government a quantity of gold unclaimed, and an Act was passed late in 1853, authorising its sale, the proceeds to be paid into the General Revenue, and accounts kept so that any person proving a title to any portion at any time could be recompensed to the extent of the amount realised by the sale.

The dies for stamping the coins were made by Mr. Joshua Payne, who was still working as a jeweller and engraver near the end of last century. About 1864 the writer interviewed him, and inquired about the dies. He had quite forgotten that he had made two different ones for the £1 pieces until his memory was refreshed by his being shown the two varieties known to numismatists. The second die was required on account of a flaw developing in the first after very few pieces had been struck.

The ingots were marked by a circular stamp showing the weight and its equivalent in standard gold. The actual figures of weight were afterwards added by punches in spaces left for the purpose. Beside the usual stamp they bore a shield with a crown and S.A. under, and other figures denoting the fineness either above or below the word CARATS, also affixed by a lozenge-shaped punch. No regularity in the position of the stamp appears to have been considered needless. See Nos. 720 and 721, Pl. 55.

Of the One-Pound pieces, 24,648 in all were issued. As a test of their value, four were sent to the London Mint for assay and report. They were found to be intrinsically worth £1 1s. 10d. each, a fact which soon resulted in a very large percentage being exported for the profit to be made on them as metal. The first issue was made on 26th November, 1852, and the last were coined on 13th February, 1853. They are now rare, especially those made with the first die. See Nos. 724 and 725, Pl. 57.

There is little doubt that Governor Young exceeded his powers, though supported by the local Parliament, when he signed an Act not only making bank

notes legal tender under certain circumstances, but also authorised the opening of what was really a Mint, in South Australia, without authority from the Home Government. Some discussion took place regarding the Royal Prerogative in the matter of the issue of coins, and it is said that for that reason no suggestion was made to extend the life of the Act or continue the coinage after the period originally fixed.

## GOLD INGOTS AND POUND PIECES.

720. ADELAIDE TREASURY. South Australia.

Gold ingot (n.d.). Upright oblong, 44 mm. by 27 mm. Very rare. Pl. 55.

O.—A single line circle containing WEIGHT OF INGOT curved at the top

OZ. DWT. GR.

0 5 5

EQUIV. WEIGHT.

OF 22 CARAT

OZ. DWT. GRS.

0 5 11

On the left below, a shield bearing a crown over S.A. at right angles to the legend on the stamp, under the shield 8 23 / CARATS on

two labels parallel with the bottom of the shield. Near the top left corner SAWTELL incuse, probably the name of the maker of the electro from which the illustration is taken. Electro in gold in Mitchell Collection.

721. Ingot (n.d.). Upright oblong, 42 mm. by 26 mm. Very rare. Pl. 55.

O.—As No. 720 with 4 dwt. 19 gr. in place of 5 dwt. 5 gr. in the third line and 5 under DWT. and 1 under GR. at the bottom. No indication for the ounce weight. The stamp is placed obliquely. The shield has a smaller crown and below it CARATS

25 1  
8

All these are placed above the stamp.

722.

723. Five Pound Piece. 1852. 32 mm. Pl. 55.

O.—In the centre a crown over 1852 with J. PAYNE in very minute letters under. The inner circle crenellated inside and beaded outside. Round between it and the beaded rim, GOVERNMENT ASSAY OFFICE above :: ADELAIDE :: below.

R.—Within a similar inner circle, VALUE / FIVE / POUNDS in three lines with a short pointed and slightly curved bar between the first and second and the second and third. Round within the beaded rim, WEIGHT. 1 OZ : 8 DWT : 4 GRS : :: 22 CARATS ::

The June, 1894, issue of NUMISMATOLOGY, (Spink & Son, London), has the following note by the late G. G. Shaw of Adelaide, a well known and successful collector of Australian Tokens and Coins, in reference to this piece:—

“There were only a few of these struck, not more than six. None are known to be in existence now. None were issued as legal tender. Only



electrotype copies can be obtained; these also are very scarce. These electrotypes were cast from a wax 'impression' taken of one of the originals."

724.\* Pound Piece. 1852. 23 mm. Pl. 57.

O.—As No. 723, without the maker's name.

R.—A double line inner circle with a circle of dots between the lines. VALUE / ONE / POUND in three lines without bars in centre. Round within the beaded rim, WEIGHT 5 DWGT 15 GRS. ∴ 22 CARATS ∴ There is visible a flaw from the inner circle to the outer edge against the vertical stroke of the D.

725.\* Pound Piece. 1852. 23 mm. Pl. 57.

O.—As No. 724.

R.—The second die. Has in the centre VALUE / ONE / POUND in three lines without bars, the inner circle is crenellated internally and beaded externally. The legend in the outer circle as No. 724.

## The Kangaroo Office Gold and Copper Issues.

FOR the following history of the Kangaroo Office pieces I am indebted to the treatise prepared by Dr. W. E. Roth and Mr. A. F. Basset Hull, made available by the courtesy of Mr. William Dixon, the present possessor.

"About the end of the year 1852, or the beginning of 1853, news reached England that owing to the scarcity of gold coin and the large quantity of the precious metal already discovered, Ballarat gold dust was selling on the fields for £2 15s. an ounce. The idea of the promoters of this office was to start a large store in Melbourne, buy up the dust at the above price, and with it strike their own gold pieces of 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz., which in the course of their business they proposed rendering current respectively at £8, £4, £2 and £1. With this object in view, Messrs. Hodgkin, Taylor and Tyndall chartered a full rigged ship, the 'Kangaroo,' of 600 tons, which with a cargo of colonial stores, arrived at Hobson's Bay on the 23rd of October, 1853. As managers of the store they sent out Messrs. Rignold Scaife and Morgan Brown; with them they brought the necessary dies which had been cut by W. J. Taylor, the machinery and stamping press. This last, however, proved too heavy an encumbrance, for when once the press itself had been landed on the wharf, no available assistance could be obtained for the purpose of removing it to their store—the so-called Kangaroo Office—which was situated near the flagstaff, at near, or in the present Franklin-street West. Indeed, it was fully six months before the whole machinery was fixed up and in full working order; but by this time there was a glut of English sovereigns in the Melbourne banks, and the price of gold went up to £4 4s. an oz.

"The whole affair collapsed, and instructions having been received from the promoters in London to sell all up, the managers attempted to realise whatever they could. Already over £13,000 had been invested in the ship and stores concerned. Mr. Scaife, the senior manager, sent a lot of machinery and dies home—the remainder, together with the press he sold through Lloyd, his agent to Stokes (Martin & Stokes) of Melbourne, where it is being used up to the present day.

"The dies that were sent home have been carefully examined; they are all incomplete, and have been struck in soft steel from the original dies in various stages of their manufacture.

"It is from these dies that were returned to England that the specimens numbered 775 *a, b, c*, 777 *a, b*, and 779 *a* and *b*, Pl. 59, in the synopsis, have evidently been struck.

"Lest the completed dies should ever fall into other hands, and so render the managers of the Kangaroo Office subsequently responsible, Mr. Scaife, on leaving Melbourne, gave pertinent instructions that the dies of the four gold pieces should be taken out into the bay and sunk. Owing to Morgan Brown

having died some years ago, it is impossible to prove now whether the orders were carried out—at any rate the dies have been hunted for at home and abroad and no trace of them has been discovered.”

(Long after the writing of the above, and quite within recent years, the dies have been found in the possession of the successors of Thomas Stokes, in Melbourne. In 1917, Messrs. Stokes, the present holders, presented replicas in soft metal of the 2, 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. pieces to the Numismatic Society of Victoria.)

“Whatever may have been done previously, there can be no doubt but that only one set of these pieces was ever issued at Port Philip; this set was subsequently exhibited at the first Melbourne Exhibition, but its after history is unknown. As bearing on the rarity of these pieces, it may not be out of place to mention that the British Museum contains a complete set; the U.S. Mint Collection at Philadelphia possesses the  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. and the 2 oz. piece, while a 1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. piece appeared at the sale of Montague's Collection (by Messrs. Sotheby) in May, 1892, fetching £37 13s. and £8 12s. 6d. respectively . . .

“During the short time that the office was in existence very large quantities of the comparatively common Melbourne-Australian halfpennies were issued.

“One of the firm's practical hands, Arnoldi, used to strike medals for some of the local societies—agricultural and other.

“Mr. Reginald Scaife is still living (1892-1893); the authors are under a great debt of obligation to him for the above first detailed account of the Kangaroo Office, and the true history of what have hitherto been known as the Port Philip-Australia pattern gold pieces.”

## THE KANGAROO OFFICE GOLD AND COPPER ISSUES.

775. Gold. Two ounces. 1853. 35 mm. (W. J. Taylor fecit.)

O.—A broad raised engine-turned rim with PORT PHILIP above AUSTRALIA below incused on it. Within, a kangaroo to right with date 1853 beneath.

R.—A similar raised rim with PURE AUSTRALIAN GOLD above, TWO OUNCES below incused on it. Within, a large figure 2 with TWO OUNCES incused on it.

Edge milled.

A similar piece with plain edge was included in the Murdoch sale as unique, but doubts have been expressed regarding its genuineness.

\* On Pl. 59 there are shown impressions taken from the dies in various stages of manufacture. No. 775*a*, of the obverse, with Nos. 775*b* and 775*c* of the reverse. These are in the Mitchell Library cabinet.

776. Gold. Two ounces. 1854.

This piece, which is said to have been similar on both obverse and reverse to No. 775, except as to date, is listed in the catalogue of the Murdoch sale.

777. Gold. One ounce. 1853. 28 mm. Pl. 59.

O.—Similar to No. 775.

R.—Similar to No. 775, except that the numeral is 1 with ONE OUNCE incused on it.

Edge milled.

\* On Pl. 59, No. 777*a* is an impression from the obverse and 777*b* from the reverse of this piece made from the dies before completion. These are in the Mitchell Library cabinet.

778.\* A copper proof of the obverse of No. 777, with edge milled.

779. Gold. Half ounce. 1853. 22 mm.

O.—Similar to No. 775.

R.—Similar to No. 775, except that the numeral is  $\frac{1}{2}$  and quite plain. HALF OUNCE incuse on rim.

Edge milled.

\* No. 779*a*, on Pl. 59, is an impression in white metal, and 779*b*, in copper of the die of the obverse of this piece in various stages. These are in the Mitchell Library cabinet.

780. Quarter ounce. Gold. 1853. 18 mm. Pl. 59.

O.—As No. 775.

R.—As No. 775, with the numeral  $\frac{1}{4}$  quite plain, and QUARTER OUNCE incuse on rim.

781.\* Four pence (n.d.). Copper. Upset. Pl. 56.

O.—A plain broad raised rim with FOUR PENCE incuse above. Within on a trellised base a large figure 4 quite plain.

R.—Britannia seated to left with olive branch in right hand and wand in left, the sea and a steamer in the distance. AUSTRALIA over. W. J. TAYLOR LONDON on the base.

Edge plain.

782.\* Halfpenny (n.d.). Copper. 28 mm. Normal. Pl. 56.

O.—PURE / AUSTRALIAN GOLD / ISSUED AT THE / KANGAROO OFFICE / PORT PHILIP / NATIVE GOLD / EXCHANGED in eight straight lines with PIECES of  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 & 2 OZ. curved above and ON THE BEST TERMS below. Beaded rim.

R.—A kangaroo with MELBOURNE over and legend in four lines in the exergue, W. J. TAYLOR. MEDALLIST / TO THE GREAT / EXHIBITION / 1851.

Edge plain.

783. Halfpenny (n.d.). Copper. 28 mm. Normal.

O.—As No. 782.

R.—As No. 782 without the legend in the exergue.

784.\* Medal. Copper. 39 mm. Normal.

O.—A coining press in sunken centre, with COINS MEDALS & TRADESMEN'S TOKENS STRUCK round. On raised rim KANGAROO OFFICE above, MELBOURNE below, surrounded by a plain circle and enclosed by the projecting rim.

R.—Head of Queen Victoria in high relief, wreathed with rose, shamrock and thistle, VICTORIA over, W. J. TAYLOR LONDON in minute letters below.

Edge plain.

784A.\* White metal. 39 mm. Normal.

Obverse and reverse as No. 784.

## The Australian Pattern Shilling and Sixpence.

THESE pieces, about which little is known, are generally supposed to have been issued from the Kangaroo Office originally. The dies certainly were prepared by W. J. Taylor in England, but whether either they or the pieces themselves were sent to Australia is unknown. When Dr. Roth made his inquiries in 1892 in England, Taylor had already passed away, and his successors were unable to state anything more definitely concerning the date and object of the issue than that they were struck in gold, silver, and copper, some where about 1855, or a little later.

Since that time one or more re-strikes have been issued, but it is believed that the original sets were all milled (and these are certainly the rarer, the subsequent issues having plain edges; there is also reason for supposing that the first issues had their reverses upset, but this is not certain. In the early "sixties" the reverse of the Australian shilling was milled with the obverse of two or three varieties of the English pattern "Wiener" shillings, and copies taken both in silver and copper. A specimen of this, with patterns of the shilling and sixpence in gold, silver, and copper, both with milled and plain edges, are in the cabinet of the Mitchell Library, Sydney.

After Taylor's death the punchcons used for these coins passed into the hands of Dr. Bousfield, with other dies, and became part of his extensive collection.

790.\* Pattern Shilling (n.d.). 22 mm. (W. J. Taylor fecit.) Pl. 56.

O.—Head of Queen Victoria wreathed with rose, shamrock and thistle in centre. On broad raised engine-turned rim VICTORIA incuse above, AUSTRALIA below.

R.—A large figure 1 (grained) in centre, and on broad raised engine-turned rim, ONE SHILLING incuse above.

Edge milled.

791.\* Pattern shilling (n.d.). 22 mm. Made in gold.

O.—As No. 790.

R.—As No. 790.

Edge milled.

792.\* Pattern shilling (n.d.). 22 mm. Made in copper.

O.—As No. 790.

R.—As No. 790.

Edge milled.

793. Pattern shilling (n.d.). 22 mm. Silver.

O.—Has a varied head of Queen Victoria by Wiener with his initials on the base of the neck and VICTORIA DEI GRATIA on the rim.

R.—As No. 790.

Edge plain.

794.\* Pattern shilling (n.d.). 22 mm. Made in copper.

O.—As No. 790.

R.—As No. 790.

Edge plain.

Other varieties of shillings muled with other of Wiener's designs are known both in silver and copper.

795.\* Pattern Sixpence (n.d.). 19 mm. Pl. 56.

O.—As the shilling, No. 790.

R.—As the shilling, No. 790, with a figure 6 in centre and SIXPENCE on the raised rim.

Edge milled.

796.\* Pattern Sixpence (n.d.). 19 mm. Made in gold.

O.—As No. 795.

R.—As No. 795.

Edge milled.

797.\* Pattern Sixpence (n.d.). 19 mm. Made in copper.

O.—As No. 795.

R.—As No. 795.

Edge milled.

Patterns of this piece in gold, silver, and copper with plain edge are known.

## Coins Current in the Early Days of Australia.

MANY Foreign coins as well as British issues were current in Australia during the early years of settlement, as in many other countries about the same period. Much has been written about them and their fluctuating values, and there would be little gain in a detailed description of them here. A few have been noted, and will be found on Plates 50, 60, and 61, which will give the reader a fair idea of the variety of currency, which must have been a great tax on the patience of the honest trader. The values fluctuated as the metal they contained rose or fell in the world's markets, but the difficulty of retaining any coin in countries having no Mint of their own led to the fixing of artificial prices at times; generally above that for which they were current in their country of origin. Hence it was unprofitable to export, and possibly the local wants were occasionally better met. As an instance of this latter practice we need only refer to a Proclamation made by Governor King in New South Wales on 10th November 1800, in which he fixes the rates at which certain coins were to pass current in that Colony:—

	£	s.	d.
An English Guinea .....	1	2	0
A Johanna .....	4	0	0
A Half Johanna .....	2	0	0
A Ducat .....	0	9	6
A Gold Mohur .....	1	17	6
A Pagoda .....	0	8	0
A Spanish Dollar .....	0	5	0
A Rupee .....	0	2	6
A Dutch Guilder .....	0	2	0
An English Shilling .....	0	1	1
A copper coin of 1 oz. ....	0	0	2

It will be noted that with the exception of the last mentioned copper coin of one ounce, which was the current penny, the value was fixed near that of the intrinsic value of the piece. It is also added by some writers that the English halfpenny was to pass as a penny and the farthing as a halfpenny, and others claim that the twopence was current at 4d., but the Proclamation says nothing about these last three. The following is a list of the coins principally passing at the time, but is by no means complete, almost any coin passing for the value of its metal contents when at all near purity.

801.\* Joannes V. Portugal. Gold. 36 mm. 444 grs. Pl. 61. Generally known as a "Johanna" and passing at £4.

802.\* Joannes V. Portugal. Gold. 31 mm. 220 grs. Pl. 50. A Half Johanna. £2.

803.\* Carolus III. Spain. Gold. 35 mm. 418 grs. £3 15s. to £4. Pl. 61

- 804.\* Ferdinand VII. Spain. Gold. 418 grs. £3 15s. to £4.  
805.\* Maria L. Portugal. Gold. 32 mm. 220 grs. £1 16s. to £2. Pl. 59.  
806.\* Ducat. Gold. 55 grs. 21 mm. 9s. 6d. Pl. 59.  
807.\* Pagoda. Gold. 46 grs. 16 mm. 8s. Pl. 59.  
808.\* Gold Mohur. £1 17s. These varied in weight and value, coming from different parts of India.  
809.\* English Guinea. George III. £1 2s. Pl. 61.  
810.\* Half Guinea. 11s.  
811.\* Spanish Dollar. 5s. Pl. 60. Silver.  
812.\* Half Dollar. 2s. 6d. Pl. 60.  
813.\* Quarter Dollar. 1s. 3d. Pl. 60.  
814.\* One-eighth Dollar. 9d. Pl. 60.  
815.\* Dutch Guilder. 2s. Pl. 60.  
816.\* Sicca Rupee. 2s. 6d.  
817.\* Rupee. 2s.  
818.\* English Shilling (Wire money). 1s. 1d. Pl. 60.  
819.\* English Sixpence (Wire money). Pl. 60.  
820.\* Twopence. Copper. George III. 4d. Pl. 61.  
821.\* Penny. Copper. George III. 2d. Pl. 61.  
822.\* Halfpenny. Copper. George III. 1d. Pl. 61.  
823.\* Farthing. Copper. George III. ½d. Pl. 61.
-



## Australian Gold Coins.

WHILE South Australia grappled boldly with the difficulties arising from the abundant yield of gold from many fields, the other colonies were by no means idle, but evidently preferred to act in more constitutional ways. As early as December, 1851, the Legislative Council of New South Wales sent Home a petition to the Queen, asking for the establishment of a branch of the Royal Mint in Sydney. In July, 1852, the Legislative Council of Victoria presented a similar petition, asking for a Mint to coin gold in Melbourne for Victorian use only. In October the same year South Australia also petitioned for a Mint in Adelaide. The necessary delay while the Home Authorities were considering, with an accentuation of the local trouble, led to the South Australian action, as above mentioned.

The Home Authorities evidently thought the matter worthy of very grave consideration, and especially the question whether one Mint in Sydney would not be sufficient to meet the difficulty and avoid the expense of several establishments. The intention then was merely to mint gold coins to supply the local wants of Australia, and render the gold more easily marketable elsewhere, though there was no intention of making the coins legal currency outside of New South Wales. Under a Proclamation by the Queen, and an Order-in-Council dated 19th August, 1853, the Sydney Mint was decided on, though not brought into action till May, 1855. It was constituted a branch of and subordinate to the Royal Mint for the coinage of gold only—sovereigns and half-sovereigns. The Sydney coins were not accepted as legal tender outside the limits of New South Wales, and consequently much dissatisfaction and trouble was caused by their circulation in other colonies. Though assay showed that they were intrinsically worth about one-tenth part of a penny more than the produce of the London Mint, they were only received there as bullion, and each worth 19s. 10d. Melbourne would only receive them at a discount of a shilling, and most of the London banks made the same charge.

The Mint was opened for the receipt of gold on 14th May, and the first issue of coins made on 23rd June, 1855. It is claimed that the very first piece struck is now in the possession of a well-known resident of Sydney. It was preserved by someone attached to the Mint as a curio.

Within a very short time a change of opinion regarding the value of the colonial product must have taken place, for the Sydney *Empire* newspaper, in June, 1856, shows that the fact of it being alloyed with silver instead of copper, as were the Imperial issues, was officially recognised; the balance in favour of the Sydney coin being about 10d. per ounce. In July, 1857, they were made legal tender in Victoria. In this connection there is some explanation wanted. The legislation appears to have been under Section 14 of the Act 20 Vict. No. 425, dated 20th April, 1864. Under this section it is provided that—

“ Certain gold coins called Australian sovereigns and half-sovereigns, struck at the branch of Her Majesty’s Royal Mint at Sydney, in the colony of

New South Wales, shall be, and shall be deemed to have been from the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1857, current and lawful money within Victoria, together with and in like manner as current coin of the realm."

It is difficult to understand the circumstances which would be met by the Act being made retrospective for such a long period as seven years when dealing with transactions generally completed within a day or two.

In July, 1862, a Select Committee of the House of Commons recommended that: Gold coins issued from the branch Mint at Sydney should have as nearly as possible the same alloy, and the same quality of execution as those struck at the London Mint, and also should have currency in the British Dominions as those minted in London. Further, that they should be distinguished by a Mint mark sufficient to allow bankers and others to recognise their origin. These recommendations were given effect to by Imperial Proclamation, 6th February, 1867, but not carried out till 1871, since which time the London and colonial issues have been identical, except that the latter bear a Mint mark. In 1872, a second branch of the Imperial Mint was opened in Australia at Melbourne; and in 1899, a third at Perth in Western Australia. Many millions of pieces have been struck in these establishments, and frequently they have supplied the whole Imperial gold coinage for a year.

The dies used from the commencement have been supplied from the London Mint, those used for the first issue in 1855, being by James Wyon; the second issue in 1857, by L. C. Wyon; in 1871, by W. Wyon; in 1887, by J. Boehm; in 1893, by T. Brock; in 1902, by De Saulles; and in 1911, by Bertram Mackennal.

Since the commencement of work at the Sydney Mint, sovereigns have been issued each year, and also at Melbourne and Perth Mints since their installation. Half-sovereigns have not been issued every year, there at times being a gap of three or four years when none were coined. It is not uncommon when looking over a series to find pieces with dates which the detailed lists of the Mints indicate as years when none were struck. This is accounted for at times by the delay in the dies reaching Australia, and then being used perhaps after the commencement of the following year. In the detailed list which follows, every date will be indicated as far as possible, with the understanding that errors may be found due to that circumstance.

## SOVEREIGNS AND HALF-SOVEREIGNS.

826.\* Sovereign. 1855. Sydney Mint. Pl. 57.

O.—Plain filleted head of Queen Victoria to left with date under.  
VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR: REGINA F: D: round.

R.—AUSTRALIA under a Royal Crown, within a wreath of laurel, above  
SYDNEY MINT, and below, ONE SOVEREIGN.

Edge milled.

A pattern of this piece with the date 1853 is in the London Mint Museum

827.\* Half-Sovereign. Sydney Mint. 1855.

O.—As No. 826.

R.—As No. 826, with HALF SOVEREIGN below, in place of SOVEREIGN.

In 1856, both denominations were issued with alteration of the date only.

828.\* Sovereign. 1857. Sydney. (L. C. Wyon.) Pl. 57.

O.—Has VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR: REG: F: D: with the Queen's head to left wreathed with waratah round the hair, which is platted, the date below.

R.—As No. 826.

Edge milled.

829.\* Half-Sovereign. 1857. Sydney.

O.—As No. 828.

R.—As No. 828, with HALF SOVEREIGN.

These two issues were repeated each year till and including 1870, except that no half-sovereigns were issued in 1864, 1866, 1868, and 1870.

830. Sovereign. 1871. Sydney. (W. Wyon.) Pl. 57.

O.—Filletted head of the Queen to left, with W.W. on the truncation of the neck and a minute S under. Legend, VICTORIA D: G: BRITANNIAR: REG: F: D:

R.—St. George and Dragon as designed by Bernardetto Pistrucci for the Crown of Geo. III in 1818. His initials in very small letters are under the base on the right. The date 1871 in exergue.

Edge milled.

831. Sovereign. 1871. Sydney. Pl. 57.

O.—As No. 830, without the Mint mark S under the head, and the legend reading VICTORIA DEI GRATIA.

R.—BRITANNIARUM REGINA FID: DEF: with shield of arms garnished and crowned; below a minute S as Mint mark.

Edge milled.

Both Nos. 830 and 831 were issued by the Sydney Mint for each year till and including 1887. The No. 831 pieces were made for export to India chiefly as the design was preferred there. Similar issues with a small M as Mint mark were also issued by the Melbourne Mint each year from 1872, when that Mint was established.

832. Half-Sovereign. 1872. Sydney. Pl. 57.

O.—As No. 830.

R.—As No. 831 with the omission of the laurel wreath and rose, shamrock and thistle under.

These were issued by Sydney Mint in 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1886, and 1887; by Melbourne in 1873, 1877, 1881, 1884, 1885, and 1886.

833. Sovereign. Sydney. 1873.

O.—As No. 830, but the Mint mark S is larger.

R.—As No. 830.

834. Sovereign. 1880. Sydney.  
 O.—As No. 830, but the Mint mark S is decidedly smaller and more distant from the head.  
 R.—As No. 830.
835. Sovereign. 1883. Sydney.  
 O.—As No. 830, with the Mint mark still lower.  
 R.—As No. 830.
836. Sovereign. 1887. Sydney. Pl. 57.  
 O.—As No. 830, with the Mint mark very low and more to the right.  
 R.—As No. 830.  
 This was issued early in the year.
837. Sovereign. 1887. Sydney. (Designed by J. E. Boehm and engraved by L. C. Wyon.) Pl. 57.  
 O.—The well-known Jubilee head of the Queen to left with flowing veil and small crown above. J.E.B. on the truncation of the bust.  
 VICTORIA D: G: BRITT: REG: F: D:  
 R.—As No. 830.  
 These were issued yearly by Sydney till 1893, and also by the Melbourne Mint.
838. Half-Sovereign. 1887. Sydney. Pl. 57.  
 O.—As No. 837, but reading VICTORIA DEI GRATIA.  
 R.—A somewhat larger shield of arms with a very minute Mint mark S under the point which divides the date having 18 to left and 87 to right.  
 These were issued by Sydney in 1887, 1889, and 1891, and Melbourne in 1887, and 1893.
839. Sovereign. 1893. Sydney. (Designed by T. Brock, engraved by G. W. De Saulles.) Pl. 57.  
 O.—Veiled head of the Queen to left with T.B. under and reading VICTORIA DEI GRÆ: BRITT: REGINA. FID. DEF. IND. IMP.  
 R.—As No. 830.  
 These were issued yearly by Sydney and Melbourne till and including 1901; by Perth from 1899, to 1901.
- 840.\* Half-Sovereign. Sydney. 1893. Pl. 57.  
 O.—As No. 839.  
 R.—St. George and the Dragon as on the Sovereign, with the engraver's initials omitted.  
 These were issued by Sydney in 1893, 1898, 1899, and 1900; Melbourne in 1896, 1899, and 1900; and Perth in 1900.
841. Sovereign. 1902. Sydney. Pl. 57. (G. W. De Saulles.)  
 O.—EDWARDUS VII D: G: BRITT: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP:  
 Head of King to right uncrowned with DeS below in small letters.  
 R.—St. George and the Dragon; below the date and BP in very small letters.  
 Edge milled.  
 These were issued by Sydney, Melbourne, and Perth each year till 1910.

842. Half-Sovereign. 1902. Sydney. Pl. 57.

O. and R. as No. 841.

These were issued by Sydney in 1902, 1903, 1906, and 1907; by Melbourne 1906, 1908, 1909, and 1910; Perth 1904, 1908, and 1909.

843. Sovereign. George V. 1911. (Designed by Bertram Mackennal.)

O.—Head of the King to left with the truncation of the neck running downwards to a sharp point. GEORGIVS V D. G. BRIT: OMN: REX F. D. IND: IMP: round within the indented rim.

R.—St. George and the Dragon as on previous issues, with date in the exergue. The designer's initials B.P. in very minute letters under the base.

Edge milled.

The piece illustrated on Pl. 57, No. 843, is a pattern struck at the Melbourne Mint and bears the Mint mark M on the base on the reverse.

Sovereigns similar excepting date have been issued by Sydney, Melbourne, and Perth each year to and including 1920.

844. Half-Sovereign. 1911. George V.

O.—Similar to No. 843.

R.—Similar to No. 843.

These were issued with differing dates by Sydney in 1912, 1914, 1915, and 1916; by Melbourne in 1915; and Perth in 1911, 1915, and 1919.

## Commonwealth Coins.

THE enormous production of silver by the Broken Hill and other mines in Australia during the ninth decade of last century, concurrently with increased yields in other countries, led to a great depreciation in the value of the metal in the markets of the world. British silver issues, as well as those of other countries, which had nearly always an intrinsic value below that at which they circulated, showed an enormous profit from their manufacture, a fact which Colonial Treasurers did not overlook as a new source of revenue if the Home Authorities could be induced to allow a distinctive silver coinage here. Negotiations were opened by the Governments of both New South Wales and Victoria with the British Government, and after much interchange of documents permission was given in 1898, for the coinage of both silver and bronze at the Mints in Sydney and Melbourne.

At that date the question of Federation overshadowed all others in the minds of Australian politicians, and nothing was done. When Federation became an accomplished fact, in 1900, the Constitution made "currency, coinage, and legal tender" a Federal concern. The first few years after Federation the hands of the Government were full of more important matters, and it was not till 1908, that the Treasurer announced his intention of initiating the coinage of silver in the near future.

The official return for that year showed that the actual cost of 1 lb. of silver, which produced 66 shillings, was but £1 4s. 4½d., leaving a very large margin to meet expenses and repay capital outlay, and the cost of the withdrawal of coin when it became worn. Doubtless this prospective profit strengthened the desire for a distinctive Australian coinage. In 1909, a Bill was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament, which provided that in future the current coins of Australia should be in gold, £5, £2, £1, and 10s.; in silver 2s., 1s., 6d., and 3d.; and in bronze or nickel 1d. and ½d. At the same time permission was given for the coinage of silver and bronze or nickel pieces. All were to be exactly the same size, fineness of alloy, and weight as the British coins of equal face value.

Much discussion followed regarding the design to be adopted, and ultimately it was decided that the obverse should be exactly similar to the corresponding Imperial issue with the King's head and Latin inscription. On the reverse of the silver pieces the "Ensigns Armorial of the Commonwealth of Australia," as authorised by the Royal Warrant dated 7th May, 1908, with the value above and the date below.

The bronze pieces have the same obverse, and on the reverse the value in two lines across the centre enclosed in a double linear circle, and the legend, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA, with the date.

An arrangement was made with the Imperial Government by which, until the coinage could be undertaken in Australia, the necessary supplies should be

provided by the Royal Mint in London on account of the Commonwealth Government. Orders were at once given for £200,000 of silver, consisting of 100,000 each of florins, shillings, and sixpences, with 2,000,000 of threepences. It was also decided to shortly order £10,000 worth of bronze pieces, *viz.* 1,500,000 pence and 1,680,000 halfpence.

The first consignment of silver reached Australia early in 1910 and before the end of the year the whole order was met. All the pieces bear the date 1910 and the head of the late lamented King Edward VII. They were distributed through the Melbourne and Sydney Mints. No bronze pieces were made in this year.

In 1911, again, the silver issues were repeated, with the necessary alteration of date, and bearing the head of the present King George V, who had then succeeded to the Throne. The silver issues also were for the first time supplemented by bronze pence and halfpence. All were made at the London Mint.

In later years the assistance of the celebrated firm of Heaton & Sons was secured to supplement the output of the London establishment, as will be noted in the detailed list. The Calcutta Mint also was employed in producing some of the bronze issues. By 1916, alterations at the Melbourne Mint were completed, which enabled the staff there to produce, first shillings in January, florins almost immediately after, sixpences by the middle of the year, and threepence in December. All the issues of silver in that year bear the Melbourne Mint mark—a small M—to indicate their place of origin. From that time all silver coins have issued from that Mint. During the three years 1916, 1917, and 1918, the bronze pieces were procured from Calcutta, and at length, in 1919, the Melbourne Mint produced the whole Commonwealth issues, except the half-pence, which were struck in Sydney. The bronze pieces do not bear a Mint mark.

Much work has been done in Melbourne with a view of producing a smaller and handier coin than the bronze, either of nickel or other light metal, but no definite decision has yet been made. The production of coins of inferior alloy, owing to the enormous appreciation in the value of silver, has also engaged the attention of the officials in Melbourne, as in other parts of the British Empire. It would appear that a depreciation in the fineness of the material employed in the production of any coins must eventually lead to a differentiation and possible loss in exchange, especially while the former issues of better alloy remain in circulation. However, it would seem that all civilised countries are experiencing the same difficulty, and we may surely hope that wise financiers will find some way of lessening the loss that now apparently looks inevitable.

## COMMONWEALTH COINS.

881. Florin. 1910. (London Mint.) Pl. 58.

O.—EDWARDUS VII D: G: BRITT: OMN: REX F: D: IND: IMP:  
Crowned and robed bust of King Edward to right.

R.—The Ensigns Armorial of the Commonwealth of Australia, above  
ONE FLORIN, below the date, 1910.

882. Shilling. 1910. Pl. 58.  
 O.—Similar to No. 881.  
 R.—Similar to No. 881, but reading ONE SHILLING.
883. Sixpence. 1910. Pl. 58.  
 O.—Similar to No. 881.  
 R.—Similar to No. 881, but reading SIXPENCE.
884. Threepence. 1910. Pl. 58.  
 O.—Similar to No. 881.  
 R.—Similar to No. 881, but reading THREEPENCE.
885. Florin. 1911.  
 O.—GEORGIUS V D. G. BRITT. OMN: REX F. D. IND: IMP: Crowned and robed bust of King George to left.  
 R.—As No. 881, except date.
886. Shilling. 1911.  
 O.—As No. 885.  
 R.—Similar to No. 882, except date.
887. Sixpence. 1911.  
 O.—As No. 885.  
 R.—Similar to No. 883, except date.
888. Threepence. 1911.  
 O.—Similar to No. 885.  
 R.—Similar to No. 884, except date.
889. Penny. 1912. Bronze. (Heaton & Sons fecit.)  
 O.—Similar to the British penny of even date and design as the florin.  
 R.—ONE PENNY in two straight lines in centre with a scroll ornament above and below, enclosed in a double linear circle with a circle of dots between the lines. Round the edge COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA. 1911.
890. Halfpenny. 1912. Bronze.  
 O.—As No. 889.  
 R.—As No. 889, but has ONE HALF PENNY in three lines and a short bar under in the inner circle.
- In 1913, florins, shillings, pence, and halfpence were issued by the London Mint. No sixpences or threepences were issued.
- In 1914, the London Mint supplied all six denominations and Heaton & Sons supplemented the florins and halfpence.
- In 1915, florins, shillings, threepences, and pence came from the London Mint, Heaton & Sons also supplying florins, shillings, pence, and all the halfpence of that year.
891. Florin. 1916. Pl. 58. (Melbourne Mint.)  
 O.—As No. 885.  
 R.—Similar to No. 885, with the Melbourne Mint mark M under the date, 1916.



892. Shilling. 1916. Pl. 58.

O.—As No. 885.

R. As No. 886, with M under the date, 1916.

893. Sixpence. 1916. Pl. 58.

O.—As No. 885.

R.—As No. 887, with M under the date, 1916.

894. Threepence. 1916. Pl. 58.

O.—As No. 885.

R.—As No. 888, with M under the date, 1916.

895. Penny. 1916. (Calcutta Mint.)

O.—As No. 889.

R.—As No. 889, with a minute I (Calcutta Mint mark) under the lower scroll and date 1916.

896. Halfpenny. 1916.

O.—As No. 889.

R.—As No. 890, with a minute I under the lower scroll and date 1916.

In 1917, and 1918, similar issues were made of both silver and bronze, the latter bearing the Calcutta Mint mark.

In 1919, the Melbourne Mint issued florins, sixpences, threepences, pence, and halfpence. No shillings were struck. The silver pieces have the usual Mint mark, but there is none on the bronze. (See Pl. 58, Nos. 897 and 898.)

899. Penny. 1920.

O.—As No. 889.

R.—As No. 889 with a minute dot just below the centre of the lower scroll to indicate that it was struck in Melbourne from dies made locally.

900. Penny. 1920.

O.—As No. 889.

R.—As No. 899, but with the dot above the centre of the scroll, indicating that it was struck at the Sydney Mint.

1920, October.—The Commonwealth issues bearing the date 1920, did not appear till after the end of the first half of the year. Sixpences, threepences, and pence of the usual design were struck from dies of 1919, and it was not till September that halfpence bearing the date 1920, were issued from the Sydney Mint. About the same time pence with this date were struck in Melbourne from dies prepared in that establishment. They are distinguished from the ordinary coins by having a minute dot or bead placed just below the centre of the lower scroll on the reverse, but have no regular Mint mark. On October 6th a similar issue was commenced in Sydney, the first piece being struck by Dame Margaret Davidson, wife of the State Governor. These have the dot or bead placed just above the centre of the lower scroll instead of below.

In December a small coinage of shillings was made in the Melbourne Mint of the usual design.

## Surcharged Tokens.

THE following list of various names, letters, or figures surcharged on tokens, coins or blanks of similar size is added, because many give some evidence that certain people carried on various trades, &c., during the time that tokens were in general use. These were nearly all business men that were not sufficiently attracted by the possible profit attached to the issue of tokens bearing their own name, and carrying therewith the responsibility of their redemption, or did not consider that mode of advertisement any great advantage. There are many that now give no information to anyone finding them, but possibly at the time they were surcharged, the initials &c., on them would be easily connected with the issuers. In other cases it would appear that they were probably imports from the Mother Country, and only accidental. Again, there are some, as those of LLOYD'S newspaper, which were in all probability sent out in large numbers as pure advertisements, with perhaps a fair chance of repaying the cost of transfer from Home, where they may have been purchased merely for the metal (they being nearly always extremely worn), and circulated in Australia at their face value. Again, some may undoubtedly be classed as "sports," having been produced merely for amusement to show the ingenuity of the maker, while in other cases, as BULL on the Hindmarsh pieces, it did signify a certain responsibility in that the surcharge made the piece current as cash, at another than its place of origin.

1001. A & S on obverse, 6 on reverse of Stokes penny.
1002. A & S on one side, 4 on the other on a blank.
1003. An Anchor on Hague Smith penny.
1004. A.S.N. Co. over three men in a boat, on copper blank, pence and halfpence of Geo. III and Victoria. These have also been listed among tokens, as they have been claimed to have been current as such.
1005. J. ABEY on obverse, ZZ on reverse of Geo. III penny.
1006. J. ADKIN on Geo. III twopence.
1007. A. L. with I on Robt. Hyde & Co. penny.
1008. ALLAMBY on Miller Bros. and other pence.  
A Mrs. Allamby was a greengrocer at 50 & 52 Queensberry-street East, North Melbourne, in 1860.
1009. J. ANNISON & CO MELBOURNE in a circle, I in a depressed circle in centre on a Stokes penny.
1010. AUCKLAND TOLL GATE 6d. QUEEN ST. on copper blank, 31 mm.
1011. B. on Alfred Nicholas penny.
1012. B. on both sides of Hide & De Carle penny. 1858.
1013. B. on Stokes penny.
1014. B. on obverse, B.B. on reverse on Friedman penny.
1015. B.B. on Hide & De Carle penny. 1858.
1016. BBB on Edwd. De Carle penny.

1017. J. BLACKMORE on J. Henderson Freemantle penny.
1018. J. BLYTHON on Geo. III twopence.
1019. J. BLYTHON on both sides of Geo. III twopence.
1020. J. E. BONNEY on White Thos. Westbury penny.
1021. W.B. on Parker penny.
1022. W. BOX on Holloway penny. 1858.
1023. W. BROWN on Geo. III penny.
1024. WILLIAM BROWNIE. MAKER UNBRIDGE in three lines on Hanks & Lloyd penny. 1855.
1025. BURTON on obverse, BURTON, J., HALL, NEWCASTLE on reverse of Geo. III penny.
1026. BULL on Hindmarsh fourpence.
1027. A. BUSH on both sides of ANNAND, SMITH & Co. penny and other tokens.  
Bush was a livery stable keeper in 1856 at 281 Elizabeth street, Melbourne.
1028. J. BUTCHER on Queen Victoria penny. 1841.
1029. IOU / 3 / AC on one side of plain brass disc.
1030. E.C. on Peace & Plenty penny. 1858.
1031. J.A.C. on Holloway penny. 1857.
1032. J.E.C. on Hide & De Carle penny. 1857. On reverse.
1033. J.E.C. on Hide & De Carle penny. 1857. On obverse.
1034. J.E.C. on Robt. Hyde halfpenny. 1857.
1035. J.E.C. on Melbourne penny.
1036. J.E.C. on Stokes penny.
1037. J.E.C. on Wood Hobart penny.  
J. E. Crockford kept the Fountain Inn, Bay-street, Sundridge, in 1859.
1038. F C on Somerville penny.
1039. J McC on Geo. III penny.
1040. J McC in a parallelogram on a Geo. III penny.
1041. F. CADE on Annand, Smith & Co. penny.
1042. F. CADE I on Annand, Smith & Co. penny.
1043. F. CADE 6 on Annand, Smith & Co. penny.  
Frederic Cade, Chemist and Druggist, 134 Collins-street East.
1044. J. CLEMMET with spray of flowers above; double spray of leaves below on Isle of Man penny.
1045. G. COBLEY on Davies, Alexander & Co. penny.
1046. I. COBLEY on Davies, Alexander & Co. penny.
1047. T. COKER on both sides of Hanks & Lloyd penny.
1048. T. COKER on Hanks & Co. penny. 1857.
1049. T. COKER on Melbourne penny.

1050. T. COKER on Petty penny.

T. Coker was a greengrocer in 1855, at 51 Lonsdale-street, Melbourne.  
One of the same name had the City Loan Office at 21 Lonsdale-street in 1859, and in 1865, was a Stock and Sharebroker at 69 Collins-street.

1051. COOK W. C. BY W. C. COOK BAY ST SANDRIDGE in four lines  
in the centre, SUGAR WORKS TREACLE DELIVERED round the  
edge of a Geo. III penny.

1052. E. COTTRILL LATE COTTRILL & CO on Pope & Co. penny.

1053. E. COTTRILL LATE COTTRILL & CO on obverse, 2½ on reverse Pope &  
Co. penny.

1054. E. COTTRILL LATE COTTRILL & CO on obverse, 8 on reverse Pope & Co.  
penny.

1055. A. COVERLID on Gippsland Co. penny.

Hairdresser, 37 Little Bourke-street, East Melbourne.

1056. J. COVERLID on Stokes penny.

Greengrocer, Church-street, Richmond, 1859.

1057. CROXON on Geo. III twopence.

1058. CROXSON on Geo. III penny.

1059. D. on Smith, Peate & Co. penny.

1060. D. on Robt. Hyde & Co. penny.

1061. D on Stokes penny.

1062. JD on Parker penny.

1063. J.D. on Parker penny.

1064. J. DALTO on Holloway halfpenny.

1065. JD G in two lines on Holloway penny. 1858.

1066. JD G in two lines on Holloway halfpenny. 1858.

1067. TD with heart-shaped ornament on Hide & De Carle penny. 1857.

1068. WD on Stokes & Martin penny.

1069. WDD on Stokes & Martin penny.

1070. WDD on Stokes penny.

1071. WD on old Irish penny.

1071a. DALRY on Geo. III penny; also surcharged both sides, LLOYD WEEKLY,  
&c.

1072. I. DANIELS on Hide & De Carle penny. 1857.

1073. I. DANIELS on Holloway penny. 1858.

A Mrs. Daniels was a grocer at Leveson-street, North Melbourne.

1074. J. DEAN on Parker penny.

1075. W. DEAN on Parker penny.

1076. DOVER CASTLE on several pence of Queen Victoria. A crown in the centre.  
The Dover Castle Hotel was at North Adelaide.

1077. T. DAVIS on Geo. III penny.

1078. S. DAWE in two lines on Geo. III penny.

1079. E on both sides of Melbourne penny.

1080. TE & Co. on Holloway penny. 1857.

1081. GORDON EVANS STOCK & SHARE BROKER MELBOURNE on Geo. III twopence.

In 1866, Hall of Commerce, Collins-street, Melbourne.

1082. F on L. Abrahams penny.

1083. F on R. Josephs penny.

1084. FAX / LEATHER / CUTTER in three lines on Parker penny.

1085. FAX / LEATHER / CUTTER in three lines on Holloway penny. 1857.

1086. FAX / LEATHER / CUTTER in three lines on Holloway halfpenny. 1857.

1087. FAX / LEATHER / CUTTER in three lines on Holloway penny. 1858.

1088. G 1 over an anchor on a zinc blank.

1089. H.G. both sides of Stead Bros. penny.

1090. H.G. on obverse and twice on reverse on J. W. & G. Williams penny.

1091. J.G. on Geo. III halfpenny.

1092. J.A.G. on Robison Bros. penny.

1093. W.H.G. 1838 on Geo. III penny; and W.H.G. in two lines on the reverse.  
This is W. H. Geary, Sydney.

1094. GARDNER & CO SYDNEY in two lines on a halfpenny of 1883.

1095. GARDNER & CO SYDNEY in two lines on halfpenny, 1883; NER & CO SYDNEY on the reverse.

1096. Geelong Volunteer Fire Brigade on copper halfpence B 6 V F

1097. W H GIBB on Stokes penny.

W. H. Gibb & Co., merchants, 50 Collins-street, Melbourne, in 1855.

1098. W<sup>M</sup> GIBB on Stokes penny.

1099. J GRAY on Holloway halfpenny. 1857.

John Gray, grocer, Bridge-street, Richmond. 1860.

1100. J GREGG on Hanks & Co. halfpenny.

1101. H on Geo. III penny.

1102. J.H. on Geo. III penny.

1103. HAMMOND / & / MEAD in three lines on Hide & De Carlo penny.

1104. R. HARRIS on Warburton penny.

Tinsmith and plumber, Swan-street, Richmond. 1860.

1105. J. HAMMERTON on Parker penny.

1106. T. C. HERMSIDE on Holland & Butler penny.

1107. J. HOLLAND on Marsh & Brother penny.

J. Holland, 1855, Globe Inn, 108 Swanston-street, Melbourne.

John Holland, 1861, Stock Hotel, 288 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

1108. HOLLAND / & / MEAD in three lines on Geo. III penny.

[Query: HOLLAND & MEDE?]

1109. M. M. HARMONY LODGE NEWCASTLE 1885, on bronze penny.

1110. A. HOLMES GEELONG on Parker penny.

1111. T. HOWITT on Geo. III penny.

1112. C. HYDE on Butterworth penny.  
 1113. C. HYDE on Cope penny.  
 1114. C. HYDE on Levy Bros. penny.  
 1115. C. HYDE on Miller Bros. penny.  
 1119. C. HYDE on Hide & De Carle halfpenny.  
 1120. C. HYDE on A. G. Hodgson halfpenny.  
 1121. C. HYDE on Stokes penny.  
 1122. J. HYLAND on Kangaroo Office halfpenny.  
 1123. C. JENKINS ADELAIDE on Martin & Sach penny, and others.  
 1124. C. JENKINS AUCTIONEER ADELAIDE on Holloway penny, and others.  
 1125. JOHNSON & CO MELBOURNE round edge, I in circle in centre, on a blank.  
     Johnson & Co., importers of photo. goods, 62 Little Collins-street,  
     and Emerald Hill.  
 1126. JOHNSON & CO MELBOURNE as No. 1125. on Geo. III penny.  
 1127. W. JULER on Geo. III penny.  
 1128. A.K. on Holloway 1858, penny.  
 1129. J.E.K. on Holloway 1857, penny.  
 1130. J. KELLY on Geo. III penny.  
 1137. R.K. on Butterworth penny.  
 1138. T. KELLY on Geo. III Irish halfpenny.  
 1139. W. KERNOT on Parker penny.  
 1140. W. KERNOT on McFarlane penny.  
 1141. W. KERNOT on obverse; W.H.K. on reverse Parker penny.  
 1142. W. KERNOT on obverse; W.H.K. on reverse on McFarlane penny.  
 1143. W. H. KERNOT CHILLWELL on obverse; in large letters on Thos. White  
     penny.  
 1144. KERNOT CHILLWELL on obverse, W.H.K. on reverse of Holloway 1857,  
     penny.  
 1145. KERNOT W KERNOT CHILLWELL W.H.K. in four lines radiating  
     from the centre on obverse; CHILLWELL on reverse of Annand, Smith  
     & Co. penny, and others.  
     W. H. Kernot was a chemist at Chillwell, Geelong, and some of his  
     descendants still reside there.  
 1146. KING on several tokens.  
     J. King, restaurant, 25 William-street, Melbourne. 1855.  
     N. King, 1856, tobacconist, 89 Bourke-street East.  
     Peter A. King, Crown Hotel, High-street, Prahran.  
 1147. KING under a crown on Robt. Hyde & Co. penny.  
 1148. KING under a Crown on Robt. Hyde & Co. halfpenny, and others.  
 1149. AL with I above on R. Hyde & Co. penny.  
 1150. J. LEE on Parker penny.  
     Broker, 17 Queen-street, Melbourne. 1858.  
 1151. LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER THREEPENCE on Geo. III penny.  
 1152. LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER THREEPENCE on reverse on Geo. III  
     penny.

- 1153. LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER THREEPENCE on Geo. III penny 1806.
- 1154. LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER THREEPENCE on Geo. III halfpenny.
- 1155. LLOYDS WEEKLY NEWSPAPER THREEPENCE on Irish halfpenny.
- 1156. LLOYDS PENNY SUNDAY TIMES on Geo. III penny.
- 1157. A.M. 27 on Melbourne penny.
- 1158. J.M. on several tokens.
- 1159. W.M. on G. McCaul penny.
- 1160. W.M. on Stokes penny.
- 1161. W.H.M. on Grieve penny.
- 1162. W.H.M. on Stokes penny.
- 1163. A. McBAIN on Stokes penny.
- 1164. CHS. McBEAN on Parker penny.
- 1165. R. McDONALD on both sides of Smith, Peate & Co. penny.
- 1166. G. MITCHELL / M R C V S twice on a Mulligan penny.
- 1167. MITCHELL / M R C V S on both sides of T. H. Jones & Co. penny.
- 1168. N in a serrated circle on both sides of Hanks & Lloyd penny.
- 1169. N in a serrated circle on both sides of Smith, Peate & Co. penny.
- 1170. N in a serrated circle on both sides of J. Brickhill penny.
- 1171. N. in a serrated circle on both sides of Melbourne penny.
- 1172. N. in a serrated circle on both sides of Murray & Christie penny.
- 1173. MN on McFarlane penny.
- 1174. ABE NATHAN — o — on Hobday & Jobberns penny.
- 1175. No. on Parker penny.
- 1176. No. on Stokes penny.
- 1177. R. NURSE on Holloway and English pence, and also old half-crown.
- 1178. OWEN & SONS on Holloway 1857 penny.
- 1179. P on Thos. White penny.
- 1180. W.P. on Warburton penny.
- 1181. W.P. on Hide & De Carle penny. 1857.
- 1182. W.P. on Stokes penny.
- 1183. W.P. 6 on obverse, WP on reverse of Andrew halfpenny.
- 1184. PATTISON / GUNMAKER / SYDNEY in three lines on Geo. III penny.
- 1185. PATTISON / GUNMAKER / SYDNEY in three lines, with a large letter right, left top and bottom, on Geo. III penny. On reverse 1841 10 in two lines.

Pattison lived in King-street, Sydney, in 1848.

- 1186. W. PLANK on a zinc blank.
- 1187. Q on a Campbell penny.
- 1188. C P or C R three times on Whitty & Brown penny.
- 1189. D. POWER / a basket of flowers J. MACINTOSH with a bunch of leaves above and below on obverse of a Tasmanian penny.
- 1190. R.R very large on A. Toogood penny.

- 1191. R five times on old English penny.
- 1192. C P R on W. A. Jarvey penny.
- 1193. G.P.R. on Friedman penny.
- 1194. RR on zinc blank.
- 1195.  $\begin{smallmatrix} R \\ RC \end{smallmatrix}$  on a sixpence, filed smooth.
- 1196. J R / No. 7 in two lines on Geo. III penny.
- 1197. J. RIDLEY on Geo. III penny
- 1198. ROBERTS on both sides of Geo. III penny.
- 1199. T. ROBINSON / BREWER / MELBOURNE in three lines on Annand, Smith penny.

In 1859 Robinson & Co. were ale merchants at 122 Collins-street West, Melbourne.

- 1200. USE ROGER'S LOTION &c. on Geo. III penny.
- 1201. S. ROW on McFarlane penny.
- 1202. S. ROW on Hedberg halfpenny.
- 1203. S. ROW on Holloway penny. 1857.
- 1204. S twice on Robt. Hyde & Co. penny.
- 1205. S. on T. F. Merry & Co. penny.
- 1206. S & F on Hide & De Carle penny.
- 1207. J S on Milner & Thompson penny.
- 1208. T SALISBURY / ENGRAVER / & STAMPCUTTER in three lines on Brookes penny.
- 1209. J. SMITH on Gippsland penny.
- 1210. J SMITH three times on Holloway penny.
- 1211. W SMITH on Gippsland penny.
- 1212. Shamrock or vine leaf incuse with three pellets in relief.
- 1213. A STRETTON on Melbourne penny.
- 1214. W STOW on Holloway penny. 1857.

In 1860, a W. Stow was a carpenter and undertaker at Gore-street, Collingwood; in 1862 at Gore-street, Fitzroy; and a little later at 169 Smith-street and St. David-street, Fitzroy.

This is also said to refer to W. Stow of Adelaide.

- 1215. SUSSEX ARMS in curve above, D over a large figure 8 in centre on a blank.
- 1216. T twice on a Melbourne penny.
- 1217. H T on Hide & De Carle penny. 1858.
- 1218. J.T. on Hosie penny.
- 1219. J.T. twice on obverse, once on reverse of G. & W. Rocke penny.
- 1220. J.T. with ornamental design between on Holloway penny. 1857. Which is also surcharged J. T. THOMAS / AGENT / GEELONG in three lines.
- 1221. J. T. THOMAS / AGENT / GEELONG on Holloway penny. 1857.
- 1222. J. T. THOMAS / AGENT / GEELONG in three lines of smaller letters on Holloway penny. 1857.
- 1223. THOMAS / AGENT / GEELONG on Holloway penny. 1857.



1224. THOMAS / AGENT / GEELONG / KERNOT / CHILLWELL in five line on Holloway penny. 1857.
1225. TILLY . BULLS . CREEK in a circle on J. Howell penny. South Australia.
1226. J TOWNSEND on Parker penny.  
J. Townsend, fruiterer, 125 Elizabeth-street and Little Bourke-street, East Melbourne.
1227. TREGEA on zinc blank.
1228. U on Milner & Thompson penny.
1229. V on Ryland penny.
1230. J M on Deeble penny.
- V
1231. G V on R. A. Mather penny.
- R
1232. VINCENT on Parker penny.
1233. A WALKER on Locke penny. Mentioned in *Berliner Münzblätter*.  
In 1855 A. Walker, merchant, 90½ Collins-street West.  
In 1858, 91 Flinders-street and 118 Collins-street West.
1234. A WALKER on Stokes penny.
1235. W on Butterworth penny.
1236. EW on Cook's surcharged Geo. III penny, and on reverse E P  
M
1237. W. WATSON on Hide & De Carle penny. 1858.
1238. W. WATSON on Parker penny.  
In 1856-8 W. Watson, carpenter, 125 Latrobe-street West.
1239. W.H. on Geo. III penny.
1240. W W twice on Geo. III penny.
1241. W J WAUGH on Toogood penny.  
In 1855 J. W. Waugh, carpenter, &c., 65 Stephen-street
1242. WILLS on Melbourne halfpenny.
1243. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Davies, Alexander & Co. penny.
1244. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Hanks & Co. penny.
1245. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Hanks & Lloyd penny. 1855.
1246. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Hanks & Lloyd halfpenny. 1855.
1247. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on four varieties of Iredale pence.
1248. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Smith, Peate & Co. penny.
1249. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on A. Toogood penny.
1250. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Weight & Johnston penny.
1251. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Robt. Hyde & Co. penny.
1252. WILSON / ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Stokes penny

1253. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Friedman penny.  
 1254. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Friedman halfpenny.  
 1255. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Holloway penny.  
 1857.  
 1256. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Holloway half-  
 penny. 1857.  
 1257. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Peek & Campbell  
 penny. 1853.  
 1258. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST in three lines on Marsh & Brother  
 penny.  
 1259. WILSON ENGRAVER / 390 PITT ST / SYDNEY in four lines on several  
 tokens  
 1260. J. F. WALSH GUNNIGAR on copper blank like old halfpenny.  
 1261. D. WOOD on Mather penny.  
 1262 V Z on Petty penny.  
 X  
 1263 J M on Deeble penny.  
 V  
 1264. 1859 on Holloway penny. 1857.  
 1265. 1862 on Henry penny.  
 1266. 1863 on Parker penny.  
 1267. 414 on blank, with Iredale reverse  
 1268. 414 on penny, with blank reverse  
 1269. 65.  
 1270. 2714 on Ashton penny  
 1271. 37 on Harrold Bros. penny.  
 1272. 20 on both sides of Hedberg halfpenny  
 1273. 2 on Thomas halfpenny  
 1274. J. HAND on Geo. III penny. 1797

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\* **South Australia—Parliament—Statutes.**—Act to provide for the Assaying of Uncoined Gold, and to make Bank Notes, under certain conditions, a Legal Tender. No. 1, 1852. Sm. fol. pp. 7, Adel. *Printed by W. C. Cox, Govt. Printer, 1852.*

[This is known as the Bullion Act. A facsimile is appended to Gill's *Coinage and Currency of South Australia*, 1912.]

\* **South Australia—Parliament—Statutes.**—Act to repeal part of an Act, No. 1 of 1852, To provide for the Assaying of Uncoined Gold and to make Bank Notes, under certain conditions, a Legal Tender, and to provide that Stamped Gold shall be a Legal Tender. No. 14, 1852. Sm. fol. pp. 63–5, Adel. *Printed by W. C. Cox, Govt. Printer, 1852.*

[A facsimile of this original Act, under which Adelaide sovereigns were coined, is appended to Gill's *Coinage and Currency of South Australia*, 1912.]



- \* **New South Wales—Parliament—Committees.** Monetary confusion: report from the Select Committee . . . with Appendix and Minutes of evidence. Sm. fol. pp. 65, Syd. W. J. Rowe, Govt. Printer, 1843. (N.S.W.—Parl.—V. & P., 1843, pp. 607-677.)

[This Report is on the confusion of the currency, e.g., promissory notes, bills, &c., which were circulating in large numbers. The only reference to coins is on p. 67, where it is stated that there were a few Spanish dollars and bits in circulation.]

- \* **Currency of the British Colonies.** Anon. 8vo. pp. iv, 247, Lond. Printed by W. Clowes and Sons, for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1848.

[Pp. 189-90 contain a short description of the currency of New South Wales and of the various coins, including the Spanish dollar.]

- New South Wales—Commissariat Office.**—Statement of British silver coin received in New South Wales from England, the Cape of Good Hope and Mauritius. (N.S.W.—Parl.—V. & P., 1835, p. 201.)

[Gives only the total value of the coin received, not the number of coins.]

- Great Britain and Ireland—Treasury.**—Return of the quantity of dollars imported into New South Wales, in the years 1821, 1822, and 1823, on account of Government, specifying the date of purchase, where and at what prices they were purchased; and of the prices at which the same were issued in the colony of New South Wales. Also, Copy of the Government General Order, dated the 5th of February, 1823, for regulating the currency of New South Wales. Sm. fol. 1 p., Lond., 1824. (Parl.—Documents, vol. 5.)

- \* **Bigge, John Thomas.**—Report of the Commissioner of inquiry on the Judicial establishments of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. Sm. fol. pp. 92, Lond., 1823.

[At the foot of p. 71 will be found the name of Henshall, a man who had been employed in printing.]

- \* **Australia—Parliamentary Library Committee.** Historical records of Australia, 1788-1825. 13 vols. 8vo. Syd. W. A. Gullett, Govt. Printer, 1914-1920.

[Contains reprints of despatches, Government notices, and other documents relating to the colony and its history.]

- \* **New South Wales—Historical Records.** Historical records of New South Wales, 1799-1811. 7 vols. Ill. 8vo. Syd. Government Printer, 1893-1901.

[Contains reprints of despatches, Government notices, and other documents relating to the colony and its history.]

- \* **New South Wales—Governor.**—General Standing Orders: selected from the General Orders issued by former Governors, from 10th February, 1791, to 6th September, 1800. Also, General Orders issued by Governor King, from 28th September, 1800, to 30th September, 1802. Sm. 4to pp. XII, 122, Syd. Government Press, 1802.

[Contains a proclamation of 19th November, 1800, regarding circulation of copper coin, and value of specie.]

## ARTICLES IN PERIODICALS.

- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Notes on the medallists of Australasian tokens; read before the Australian Numismatic Society, 21th April, 1918. Roy. 8vo. pp. 8, stencilled typescript], n.p., 1918.  
[This paper is printed in Spink and Son's Numismatic Circular, 1918, pp. 499-505.]
- \* **Chitty, Alfred, and others.**—[Letters on Tasmanian coins.] (*Hobart Mercury*, 12-14 August, 1918.)
- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Commonwealth silver and bronze coinage; read before the annual meeting of the Numismatic Society of Victoria, March, 1917. 8vo. 400. n.p. n.d.
- \* **Kemp, Richard Edgar.**—Commercial life in Australia a century ago. (*Roy. Aust. Hist. Soc.—Jour.* vol. 4, 1917-18, pp. 153-8.)
- Whellams, S. E.**—Australian coins and tokens, being a short history and a complete catalogue of coins and tokens, in gold, silver, and copper, of the States of the Australian Continent and New Zealand. Ill. (*Spink and Son's Monthly Numismatic Circular*, Jan.-Dec., 1916, various pp.)
- \* **Gardner, F.**—Trade tokens and the firms who issued them. (*Aust. Storekeepers and Traders' Jour.*, Mar.-Ap., 1913, Jan., 1914.)
- \* **Royal Australian Historical Society—Journal and Proceedings.**—vol. 3, 1906-14, pp. 93-5; Notes and queries.  
[Contains a reprint of Macquarie's despatches with reference to the introduction of the holey dollar and dump.]
- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Copper tokens of Victoria. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, May, 1911, pp. 5-11.)
- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Copper tokens of New South Wales. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, Aug, 1910, pp. 17-22.)
- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Copper tokens of Queensland, South and Western Australia. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, Dec., 1910, pp. 17-19.)
- \* **Andrews, Arthur.**—Traders' tokens in Australasia. Ill. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, June, 1908, pp. 72-6.)
- \* **Chitty, Alfred.**—A few thoughts on Australian tokens. Ill. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, September, 1908, pp. 120-122.)
- \* **Dangar, Henry Carey.**—A Numismatic curiosity. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, June, 1908, pp. 88-9.)  
[A letter discussing the bit, or fourth part of a holey dollar.]
- M., P. J.**—An uncommon counter-stamp. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, September, 1908, pp. 126-7.)  
[Note upon an English shilling stamped with a shield and the letters N.S.W.]

**Chitty, Alfred.**—Australian surcharged and cast tokens. (*Spink and Son's Monthly Numismatic Circular*, August, 1907, pp. 10020–10021.)

**Chitty, Alfred.**—Early Australian coinage. Ill. (*Brit. Numismatic Jour.*, 1907, pp. 179–187.)

\* **Cripps, A. J.**—Australian numismatics. Ill. (*Evening News*, 14th September, p. 3, 28th September, p. 11; 2nd November, p. 12, 1907.)

\* **Cripps, A. J.**—Small change : copper tokens fifty years ago. Ill. (*Evening News*, 29th June, 1907.)

\* **Oakes, C. W.**—Australia's early currency. (*Daily Telegraph*, 1st June, 1907, p. 7.)

\* **Australian numismatics.**—(*Antiquarian Gazette*, 1906, July, pp. 5–6; 11th August, 1908; June, pp. 88–9.)

**Chitty, Alfred.**—Australian surcharged tokens. (*Spink and Son's Monthly Numismatic Circular*, September, 1905, pp. 8585–7; February, 1906, p. 8914.)

\* **Chitty, Alfred.**—Australia's silver coinage. (*Antiquarian Gazette*, August, 1906, pp. 9–10.)

\* **Chitty, Alfred; and Stokes, Thomas.**—Australian numismatics (correspondence). (*Antiquarian Gazette*, 1906, July, pp. 5–6, August, p. 11.)

[Correspondence between A. Chitty and T. Stokes with regard to certain Atkin coins, also the medal press sent out by W. J. Taylor, ca. 1851.]

**W. F.**—Coins and tokens. (*Every Saturday*, 4th August, 1906, and contin.).

**Tokens of the Australian colonies numbered according to Atkins : Coins of British possessions and colonies.**—Anon. (*Spink and Son's Monthly Numismatic Circular*, October, 1905, pp. 8690–8692.)

**Where money is made.**—The mint and its work. Anon. Ill. (*Daily Telegraph*, 3rd June, 1902.)

**Shaw, George Gerard.**—Gold and copper coins of South Australia. Ill. (*Numismatology*, June, 1894, pp. 41–6.)

\* **Hull, A. F. Basset.**—Australian currencies [abstract report only]. (*Aust. Assoc. Adv. Sci.—Report*, 1892, pp. 591–9.)

**Zur Münz—und Siegelkunde Australiens.** (*Berliner Münzblätter*, no. 99–102, 105–106, 110–113, 1888–90.)

\* *Colonial Times and Tasmanian Advertiser*, 1826, 17th March, 11th August, 6–26th October, 10th November.

[Reference to currency, cut dollars, barter, forged dumps, &c.]

*Hobart Town Gazette*, 1823, 26th July.

[Contains Government notice fixing value of dollars and dump.]

Many of the following references to paragraphs in the *Sydney Gazette* are of importance in connection with the early history of currency in New South Wales :—

Introduction of the copper currency mentioned in a letter to the Printer of *Sydney Gazette*. (1-5-1803, p. 3).

General order, 25th October, 1804, declaring value of coins in circulation. (28-10-1804, p. 1.)

General order, 24th December, 1804, concerning usurious sale of dollars. (29-12-1805, p. 1.)

General order, 1st November, 1806, declaring the signification of the term "currency." (2-11-1806, p. 1.)

Copper coins to the value of £5 declared by Civil Court to be still legal tender. (22-9-1810, p. 2.)

Articles on the proclamation regarding Bills payable in copper coin. (6-6-1812, p. 3.)

Article on traffic in Bill Money. (10-10-1812, p. 2.)

Reduction in the price of sterling money. (17-10-1812, p. 2.)

Difference between sterling money and currency determined at 20 per cent. (24-10-1812, p. 2.)

Scarcity of sterling money. (27-2-1813, p. 2.)

Governor Macquarie's proclamation *re* holey dollar and dump. (3-7-1813, p. 1.)

General order declaring that all purchases made on account of Government must be paid in dollars or in store receipts. (25-3-1815, p. 1.)

Government public notice *re* consolidation of Government colonial specie. (29-4-1815, p. 1.)

General order *re* consolidation of dollars and store receipts. (8-7-1815, p. 1.)

Letter from "Scrutator" *re* issue of notes. (4-11-1815, p. 2.)

Answer to above by "Advocatus." (11-11-1815, p. 2.)

Reply by "Scrutator." (18-11-1815, pp. 1, 2.)

Answer by "Marcus" to first letter of "Scrutator." (25-11-1815, p. 2.)

Letter by "Observer" *re* currency. (25-5-1816, p. 2.)

Letter by "Amicus" *re* currency. (9-11-1816, p. 2.)

Proclamation that no promissory note of other or less than sterling value is to be current or negotiable. (23-11-1816, p. 1; 30-11-1816, p. 1.)

Resolutions at public meeting on a sterling currency. (30-11-1816, p. 2.)

General order that all copper money in circulation in the Colony to be rated at 50 per cent. in advance of the English sterling value. (7-12-1816, p. 1.)

General order, no issue of store receipts—payment in silver or Treasury notes. (13-2-1819, p. 1.)

Letter by "Mercator" on currency. (17-5-1822, p. 4.)

- Replies to "Mercator." (24-5-1822, p. 3; 31-5-1822, p. 2.)
- Number of dollars imported per *Nimrod*. (19-7-1822, p. 4.)
- Discussion on value of Spanish dollars. (14-6-1822, p. 4; 5-7-1822, p. 4; 19-7-1822, p. 4; 26-7-1822, p. 4; 2-8-1822, p. 4.)
- Proclamation, 25th July, 1822, concerning dollars. (2-8-1822, p. 1.)
- Notice, calling attention to the above proclamation, prohibiting circulation of holey dollar. (23-8-1822, p. 3.)
- Controversy about dollars. (6-9-1822, supp.)
- Petition to the Governor from landlords and merchants, &c., and his reply. (30-8-1822, p. 2.)
- Letters discussing the petition and reply. (20-9-1822, p. 3; 27-9-1822, p. 3.)
- Government notice *re* quarter-dollar or dump. (29-11-1822, p. 1.)
- Government and general order, 31st December, 1822, *re* circulation of Colonial or pierced dollars issued by Governor Macquarie. (2-1-1823, p. 1.)
- Public warned against the circulation of dollars with holes punched through them. (30-1-1823, p. 4.)
- Government and general order, 5th February, 1823, relating to currency. (6-2-1823, p. 1.)
- Discussion of the currency question in a letter to the Editor. (6-2-1823, pp. 2-3.)
- Article on the value of the dollar. (13-2-1823, p. 2.)
- Notice from Commissarial Office declaring value of dollars. (24-4-1823, p. 1.)
- Leaden dumps and bad sixpences stated to be plentiful, in a letter to the Editor. (20-11-1823, p. 4.)
- Notices from Commissarial Office declaring value of Spanish dollar, Colonial dollar and dump. (22-7-1824, p. 1; 21-11-1825, p. 1; 12-12-1825, p. 1.)
- Proclamation on currency of the Colony. (30-9-1824, p. 1.)
- Government public notice declaring value of Spanish dollars. (7-7-1825, p. 1.)
- Value of rupee. (12-12-1825, pp. 2-3; 15-12-1825, p. 1; 22-12-1825, p. 2.)
- Government and general order, 31st December, 1825, referring to coinage, weights, and value of specie imported. (5-1-1826, pp. 1-2.)
- Scarcity of dollars and value of bank notes. (10-8-1826, p. 2.)
- Article on Bank of New South Wales and circulation of dollars. (26-8-1826, p. 2.)
- Comment on Commissarial Department's refusal to receive holey dollars and dumps. (30-8-1826, p. 2.)
- Government notice *re* currency. (2-9-1826, p. 1.)
- Bank of New South Wales and currency. (6-9-1826, p. 2.)

- Arrival of twenty thousand pounds in British specie by H.M.S. *Success*. (29-11-1826, p. 2.)
- Description of one of the coins imported by H.M.S. *Success*. (9-12-1826, p. 2.)
- Shipment of £8,250 on board the *Success* for Van Diemen's Land. (17-1-1827, p. 2.)
- Ten tons of copper coins brought by the *Brothiers* for the use of the Colony. (3-2-1827, p. 2.)
- Spurious coin in circulation. (15-10-1828, p. 2.)
- Current value of dollars, dumps, and rupees. (21-11-1829, p. 2.)
- Letters, &c., *re* value of dollars. (3-12-1829, p. 3.)
- Republication of all official orders relating to the dollar currency. (22-12-1829, pp. 1-2.)
- Current value of dollars and dumps. (2-12-1830, p. 2.)
- Current value of dollars and dumps. (7-12-1830, p. 2.)
- Gold and silver coin exported from England to the Colonies. (1-9-1836, p. 4.)
- Bad money in circulation. (11-4-1837, p. 2.)

### MANUSCRIPTS, ETC.

\* **New South Wales.**—*Government Printer.*

[Volume containing photographs, by the Government Printer, of coins and tokens of the Cakes and Dixon collections, 1916.]

\* **Gullick, William Applegate.**—

[Collection of photographs illustrating the origin of Australian Arms, among which are examples of coins and tokens, 1914.]

\* **Hull, A. F. Basset.**—Colonial currency. 8vo. 338 ff. [c. 1892].

[A MS. volume, giving a detailed history and description of the currency from 1812 to 1852. A copy of this is included in typescript notes of Australasian tokens, &c., by W. E. Roth and A. F. B. Hull.]

\* **Roth, Walter Edmund.**—Catalogue of Australian tokens. 4to. 123 ff. [c. 1892].

[A MS. catalogue of tokens issued in the six States of Australia and in New Zealand. A copy of this is included in typescript notes on Australasian tokens, &c., by W. E. Roth and A. F. B. Hull.]

**Roth, Walter Edmund; and Hull, A. F. Basset.**—Typescript notes on Australasian tokens, coins, patterns, and currency.

[This is the work in the possession of Mr. William Dixon, mentioned in the Preface as such a valuable aid. MS. notes and catalogue, in 2 vols. of which this is a copy, are in the Mitchell Library.]

\* **Macquarie, Lachlan.**—Despatch addressed to the Earl of Bathurst, 29th March, 1817, giving a history of the colonial currency.

\* **Macquarie, Lachlan.**—Despatches to the Earl of Bathurst, Secretary of State for the Colonies, with reference to the introduction of the Holey Dollar and Dump, 28th June, 1813, 28th April, 1814.

Proposed Circulating Medium for New South Wales. *Anon.* Fol. 7 pp. [c. 1804]. (*Bonwick Transcripts, Misc.* 292.)

[Transcript of an unsigned, undated document in the Record Office, London. It contains suggestions for remedying the existing unsatisfactory state of the currency, by the issue of coins and tokens, and the creation of a Government Bank of Exchange.]

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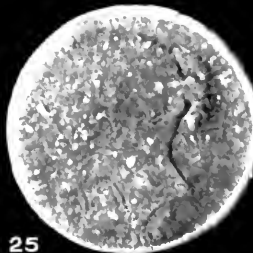
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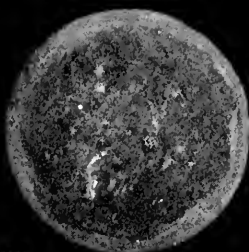
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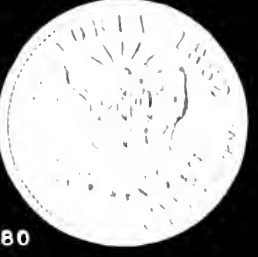
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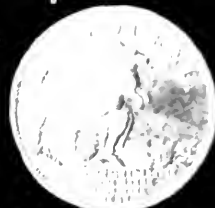
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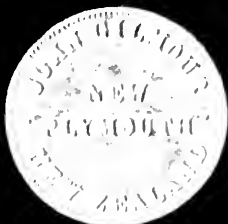


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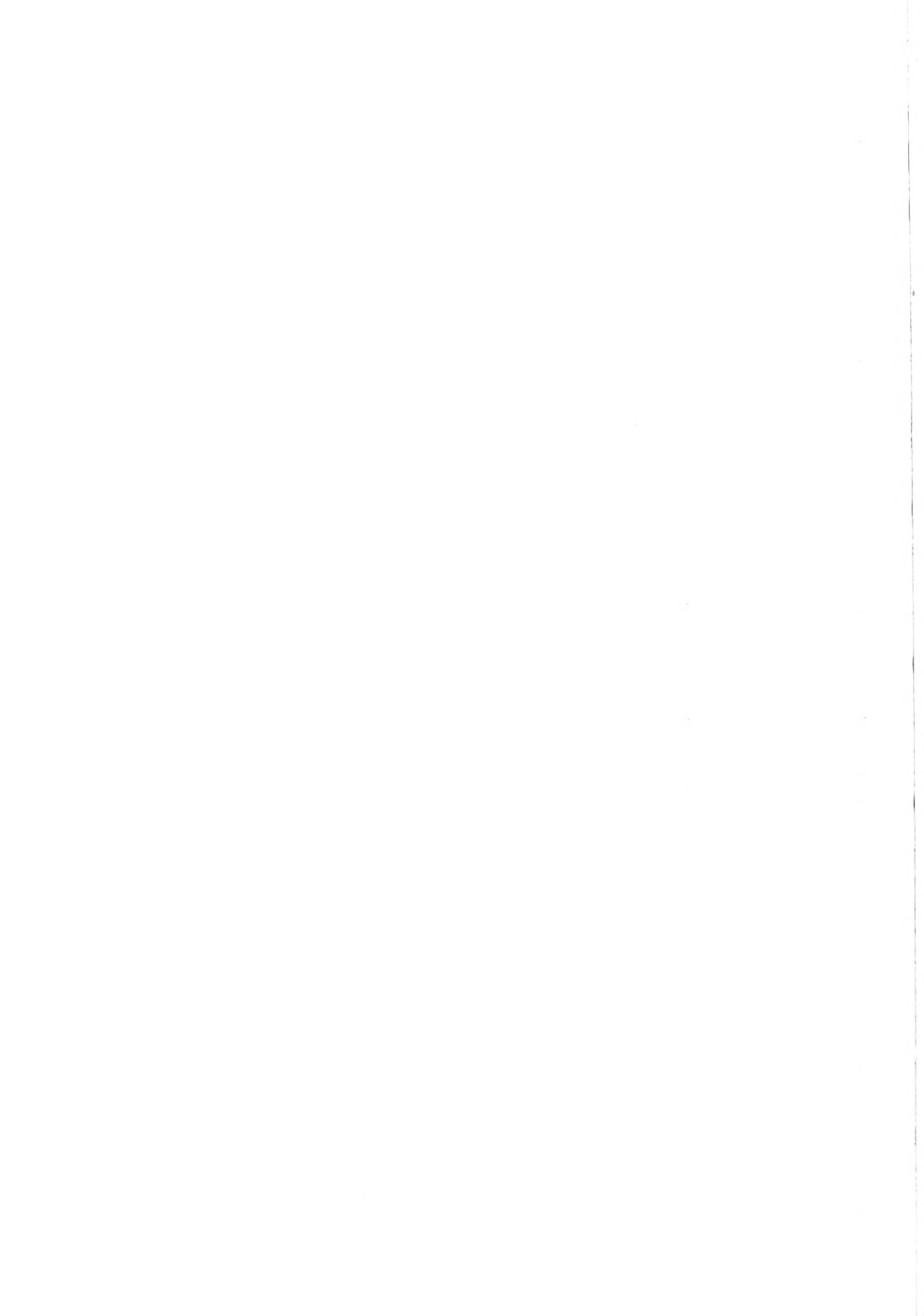
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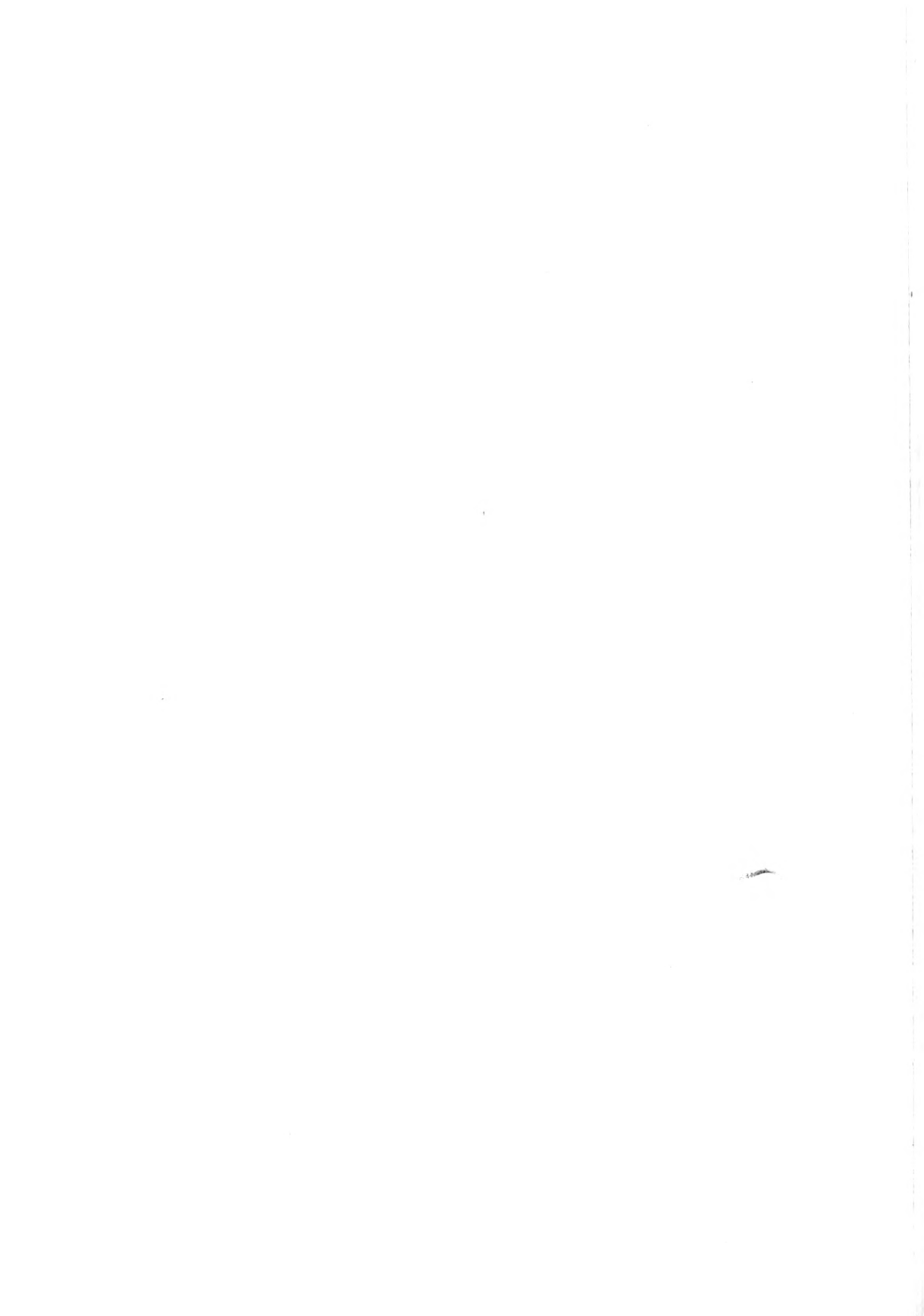
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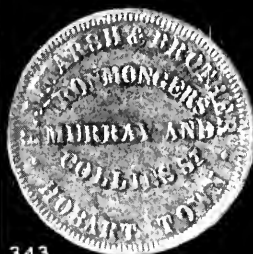
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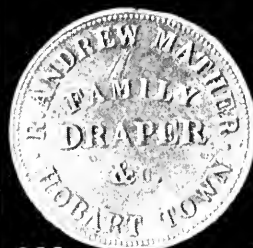
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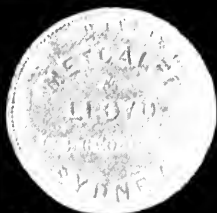
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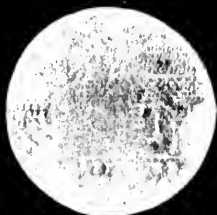


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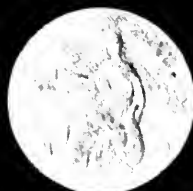
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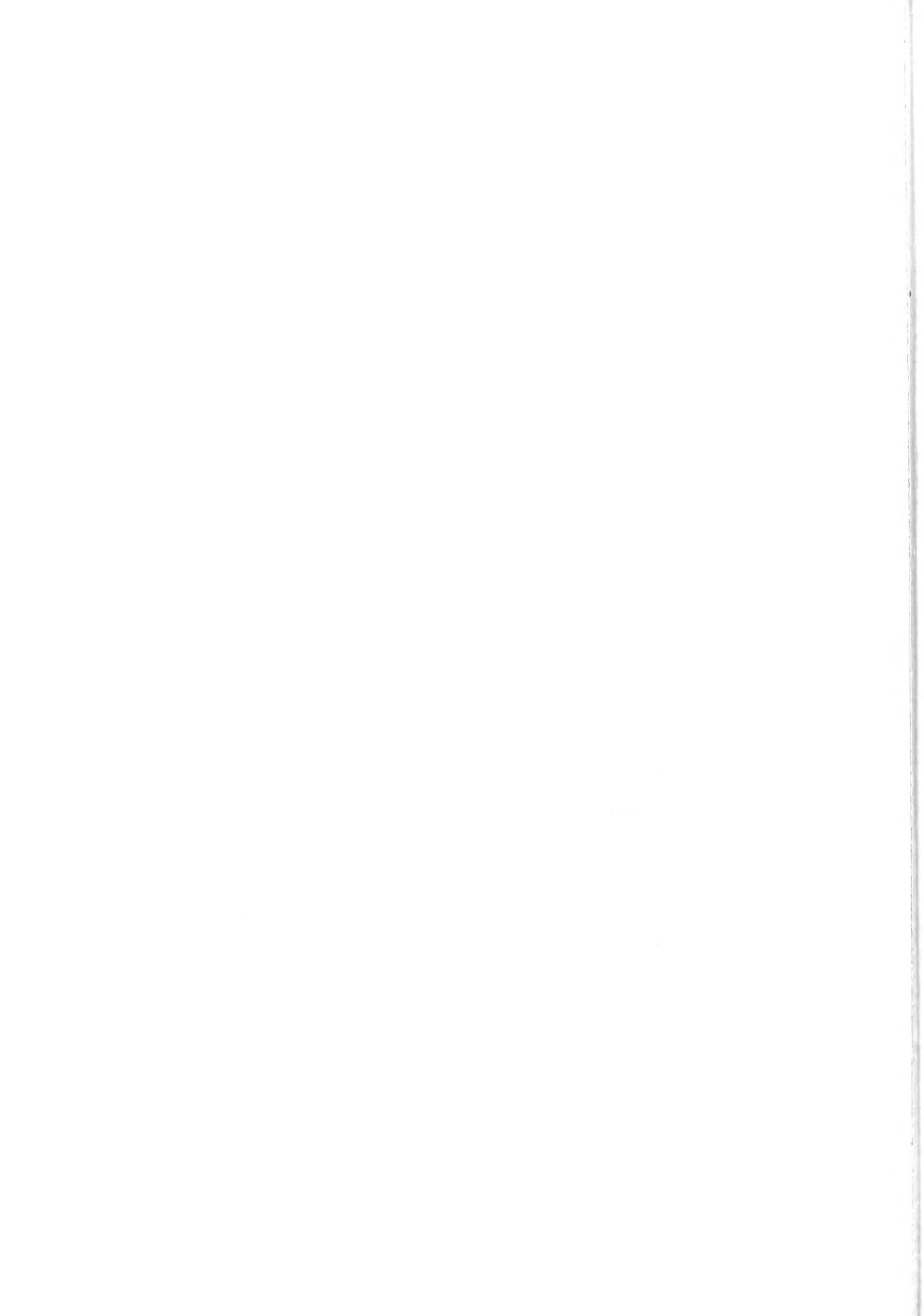
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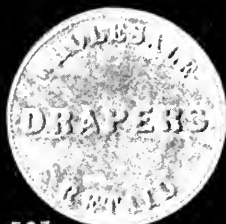
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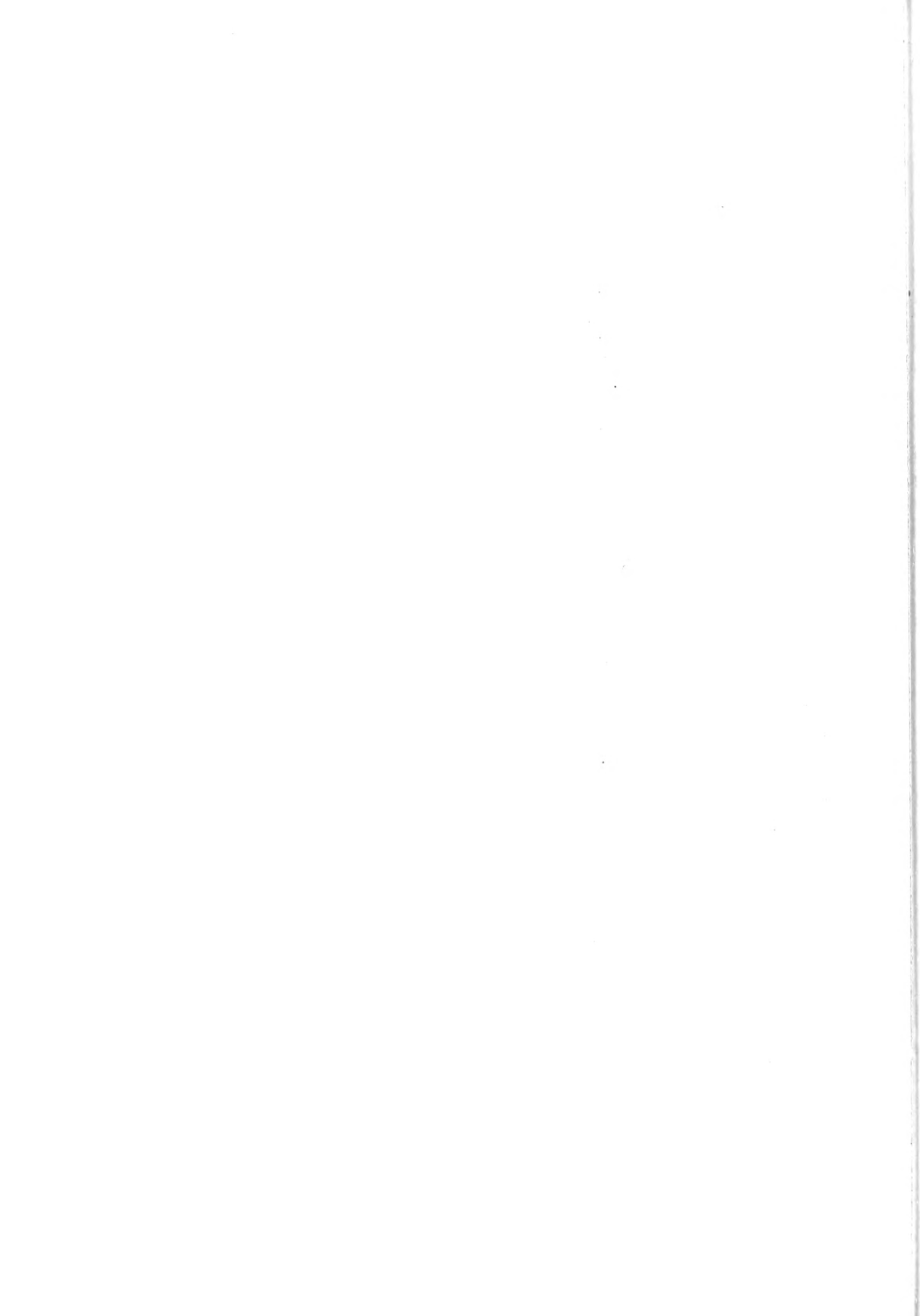
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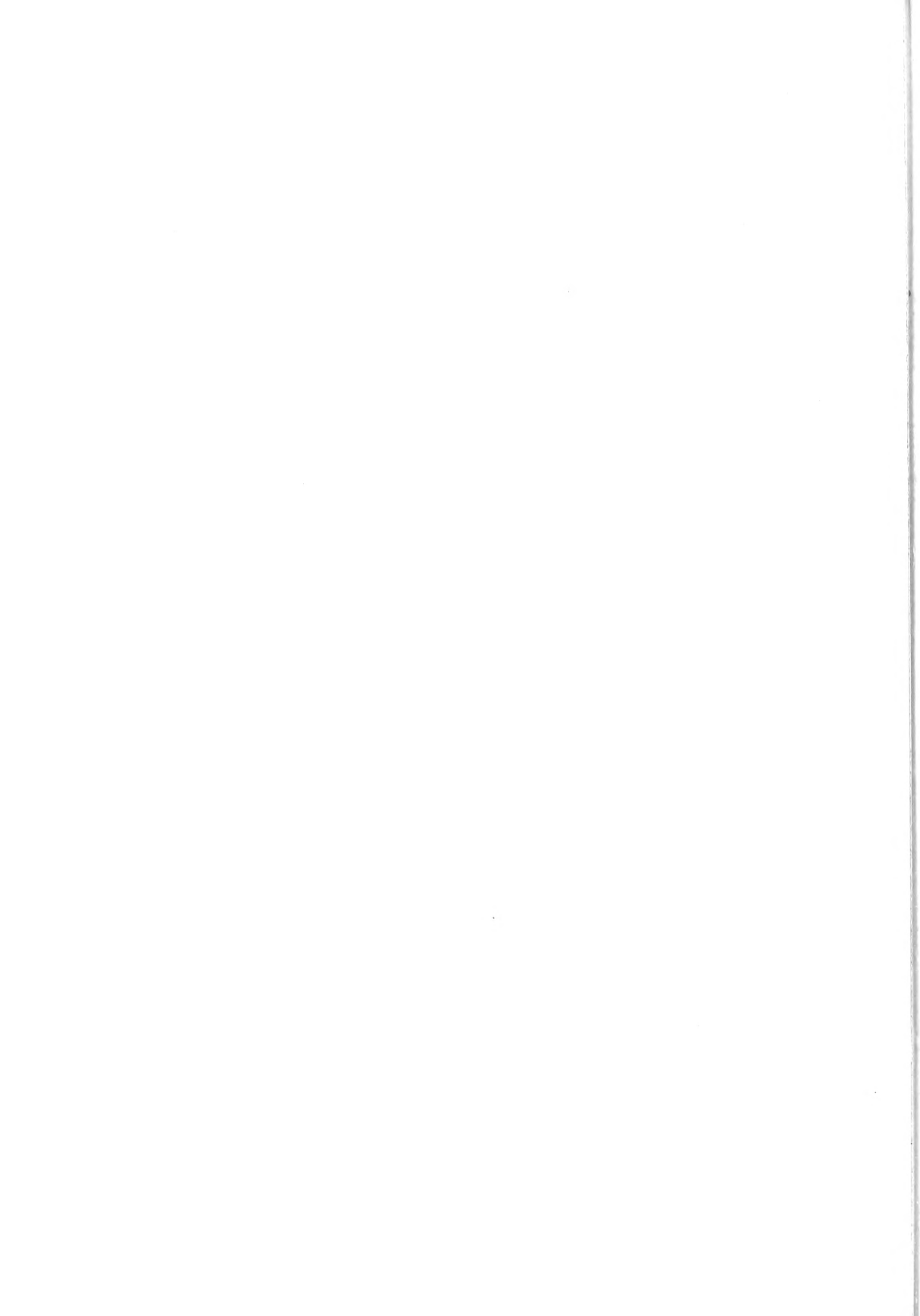
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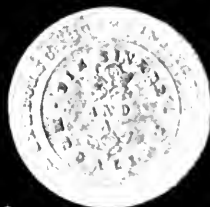
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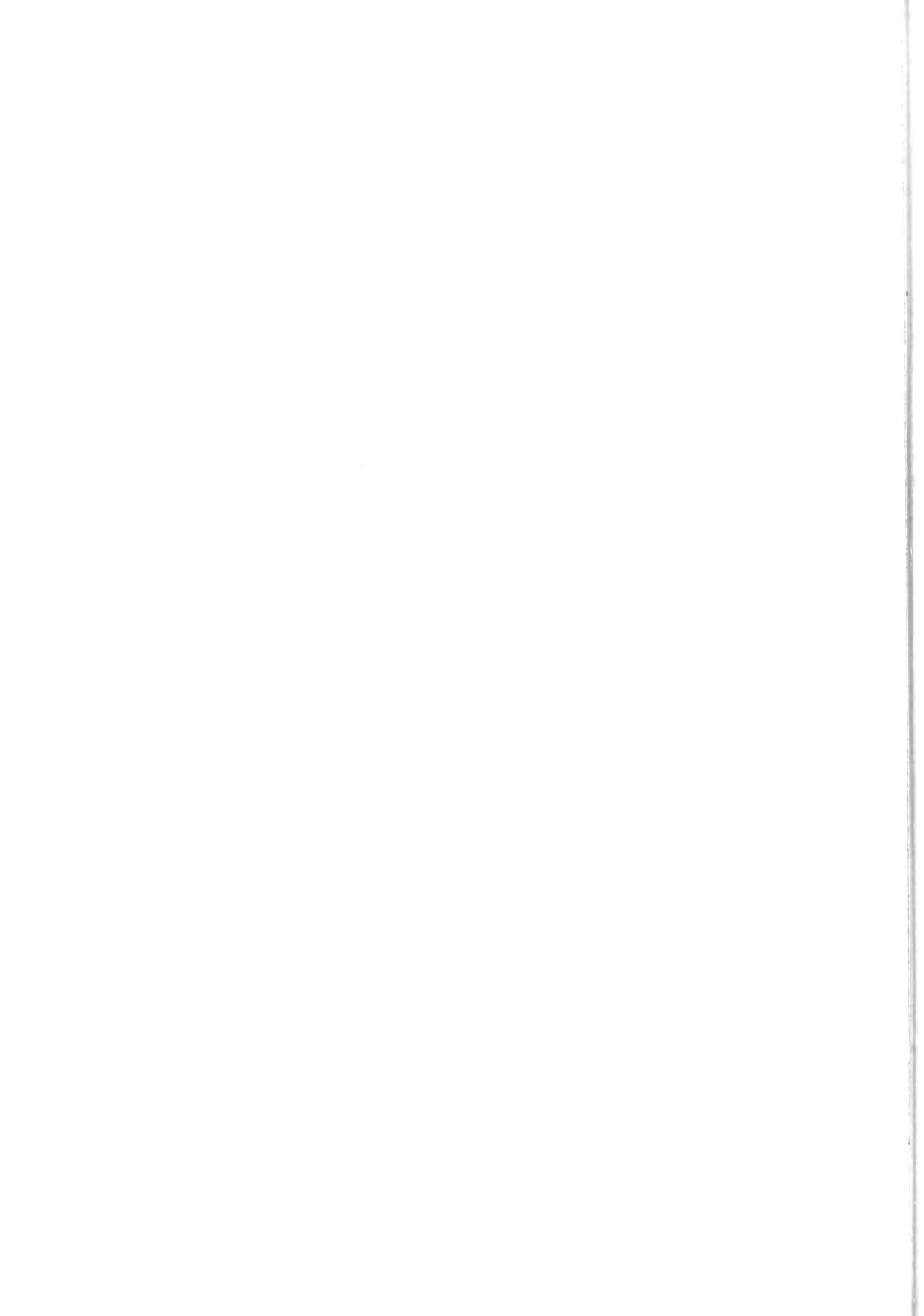
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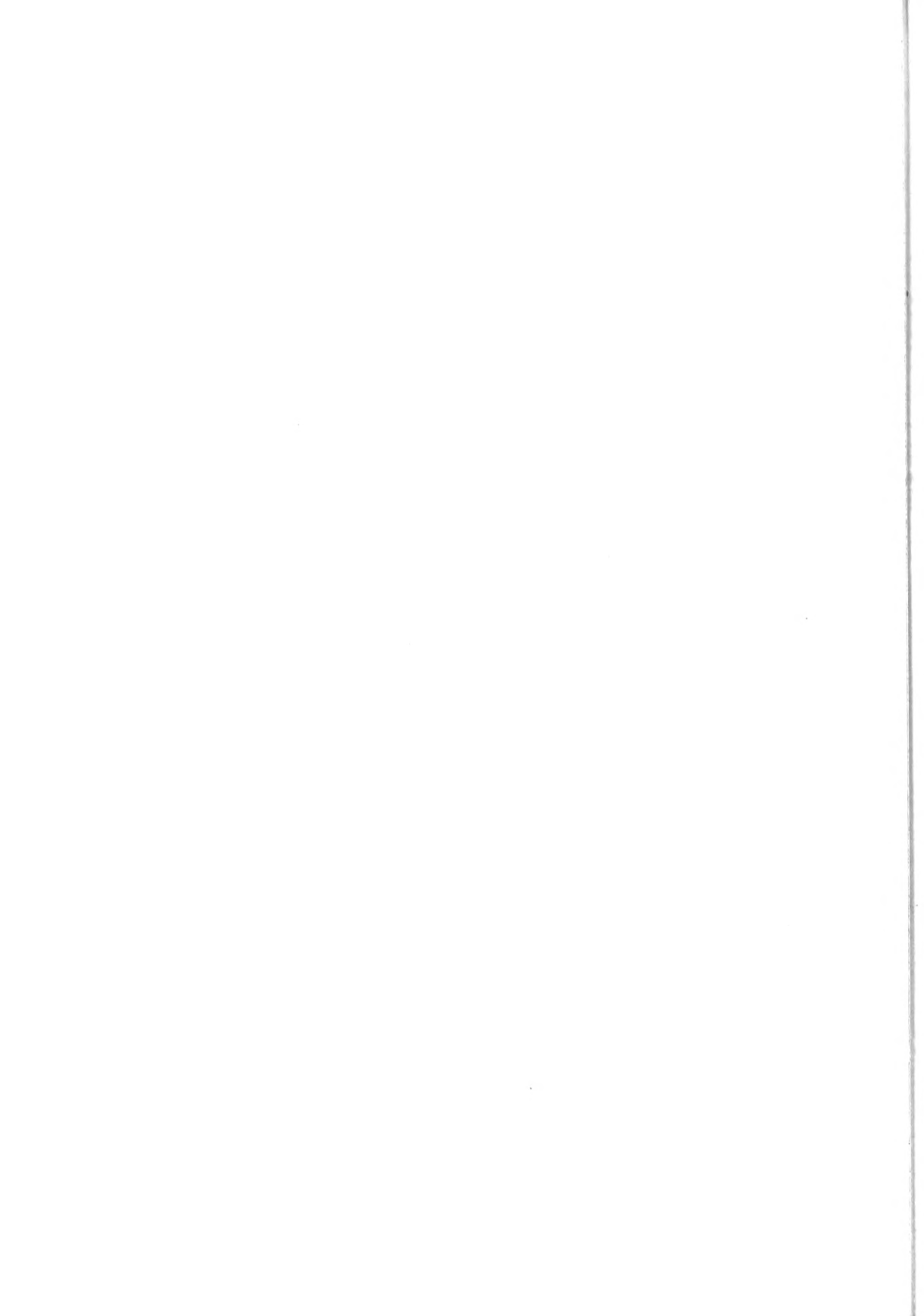
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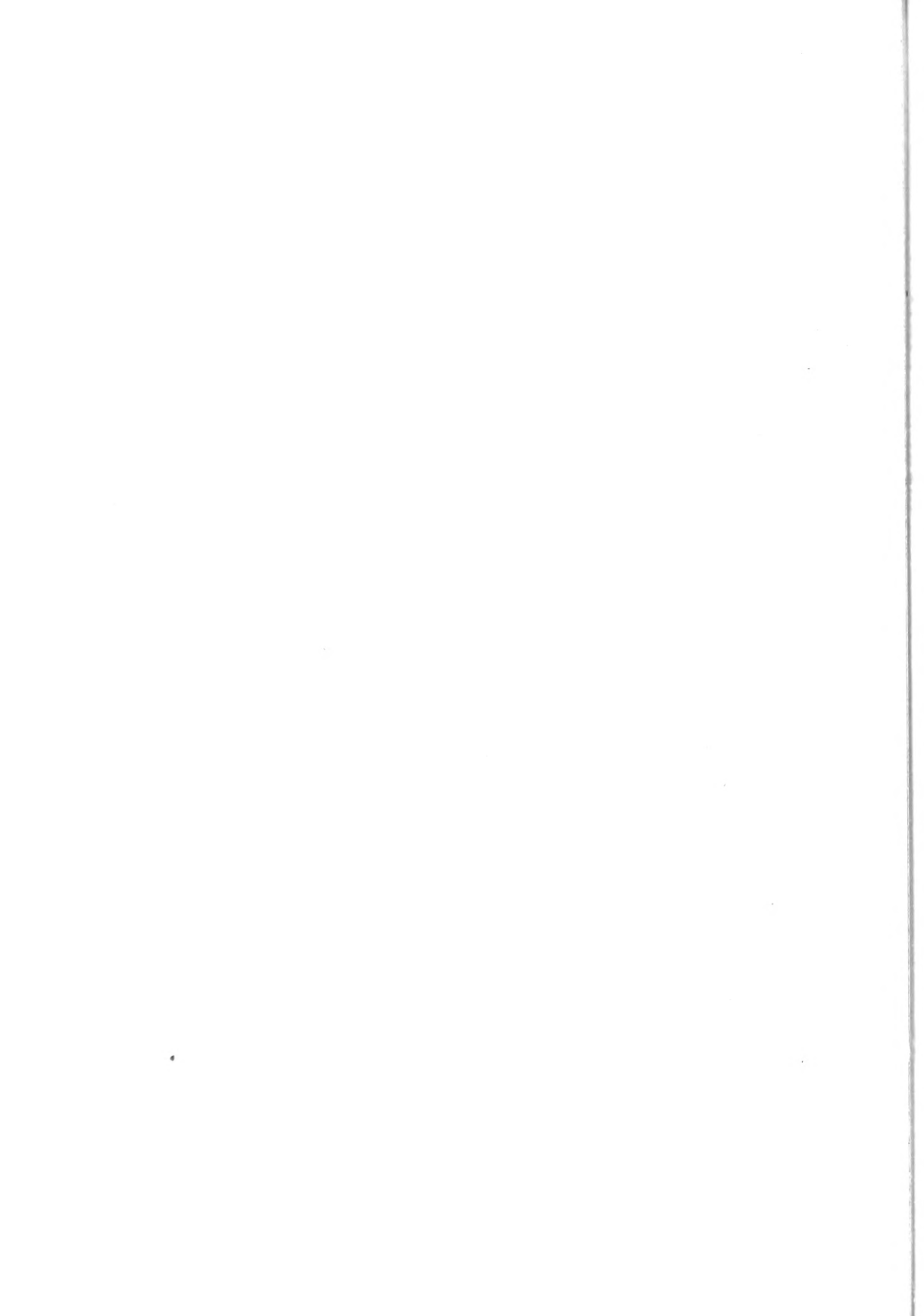
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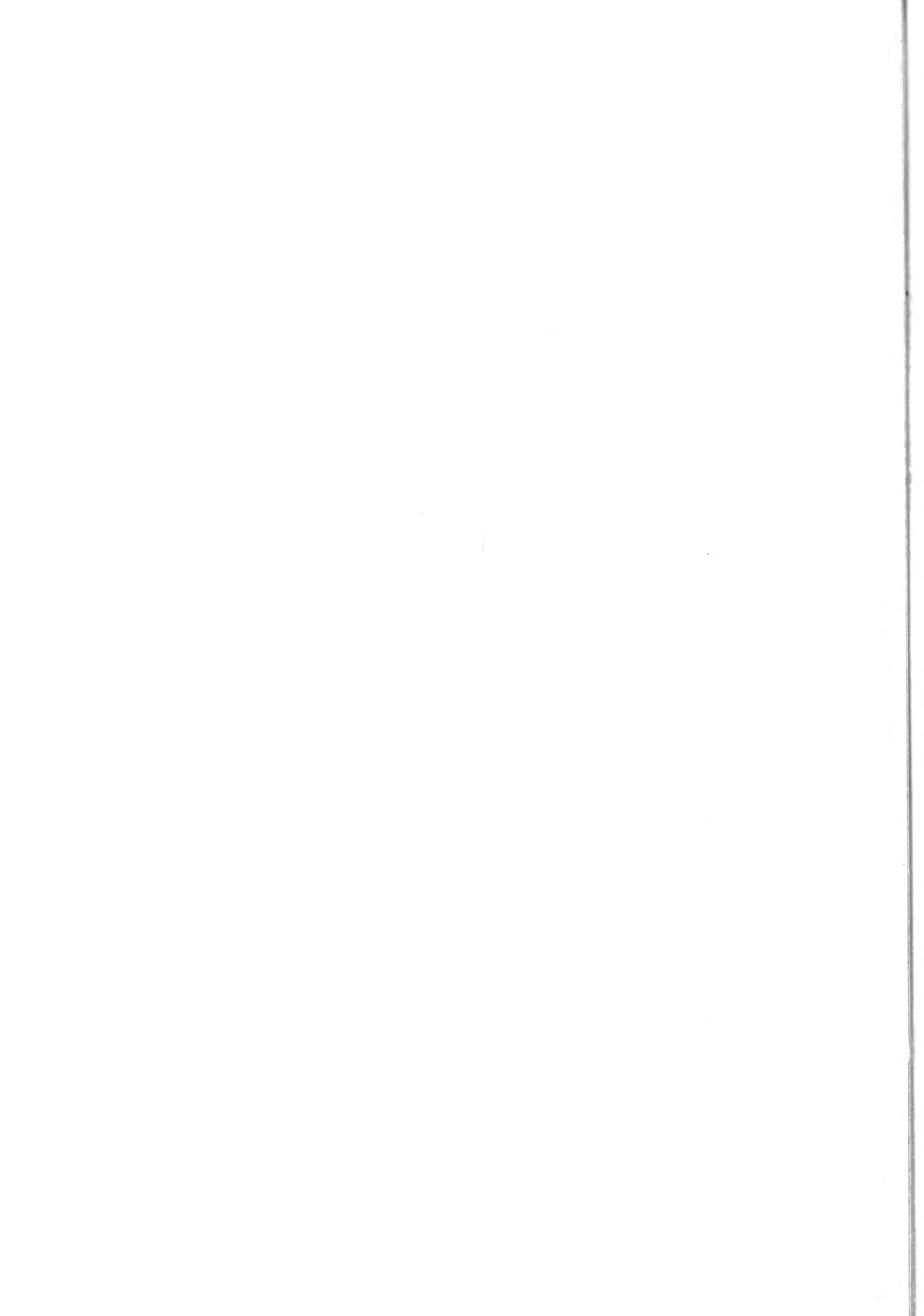
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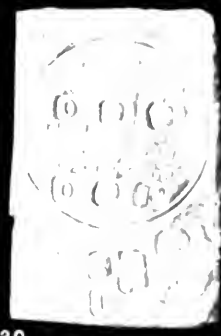
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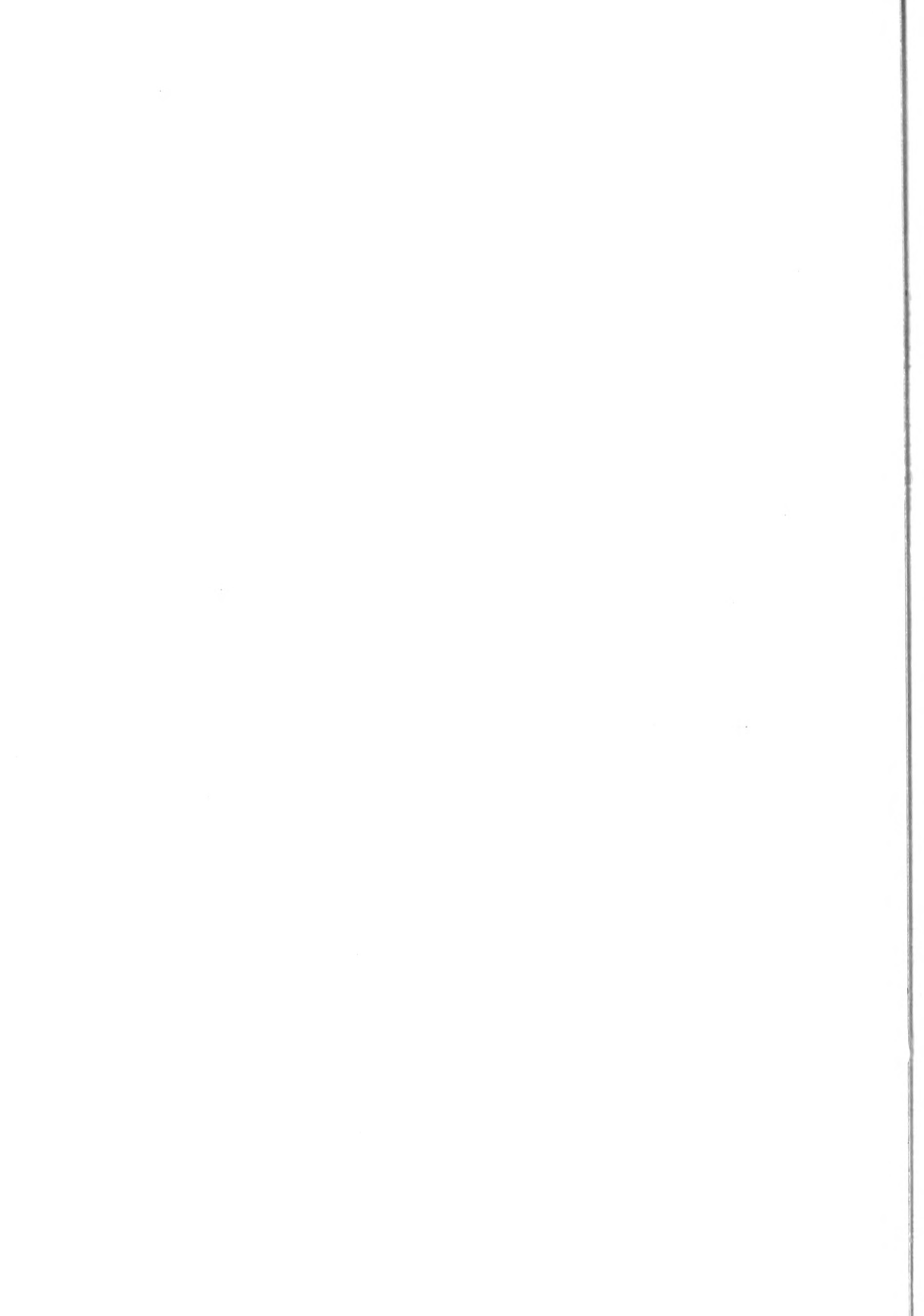
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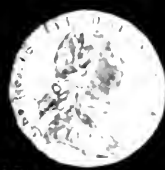
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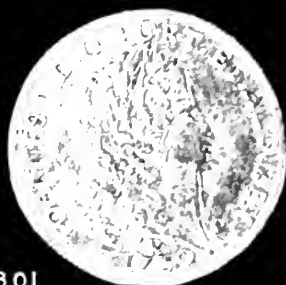




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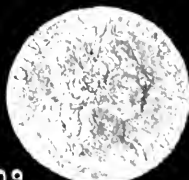
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